The background of the cover features a large, light blue and yellow star-shaped seal. The seal has a circular center with a blue border containing the text "PROBATION DEPARTMENT" at the top and "COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO" at the bottom. Inside the circle is a smaller seal with a red and white striped field and a central emblem. The words "PROBATION DEPARTMENT" and "COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO" are repeated in a larger font around the inner circle. The star's points are decorated with black silhouettes of palm trees.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT 2011

SAN DIEGO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Mack Jenkins, Chief Probation Officer

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT 2011**

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Mission

Protect community safety, reduce crime and assist victims through offender accountability and rehabilitation

Vision

Enhancing the quality of life for San Diego County residents by creating safer communities

2011 Overview

- The department consisted of 979 sworn and 256 non-sworn staff
- The department was organized into four divisions: Juvenile Field Services, Adult Field Services, Institutional Services and Administrative Services
- The Chief Probation Officer, Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Chief of Administrative Services, three Deputy Chief Probation Officers, and 13 directors administered a budget of \$171 million
- Staff were located in 17 main facilities. In addition, staff were out-stationed at community-based organizations and law enforcement offices

This report was produced by the Research Division of the San Diego County Probation Department. The data was provided by Daniel Roberts and Kevin Eccles and compiled by Darla Newman. It was designed to provide answers to commonly asked questions about the department. If you require information that is not included here, please contact Dr. Natalie Pearl at 858-514-3102 or Natalie.Pearl@sdcounty.ca.gov. Additional information about programs and services delivered by the department can be found in the Annual Report at http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/media_center.html

JUVENILE FIELD SERVICES

(Including Special Operations)

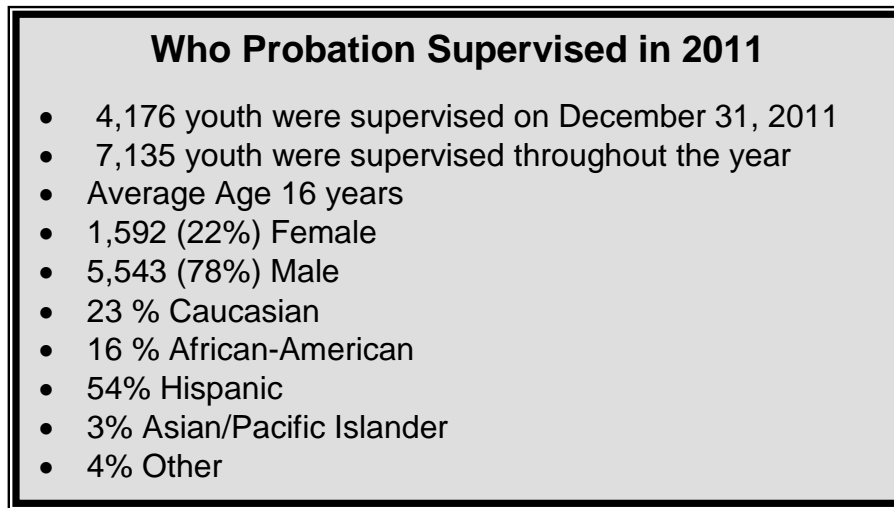
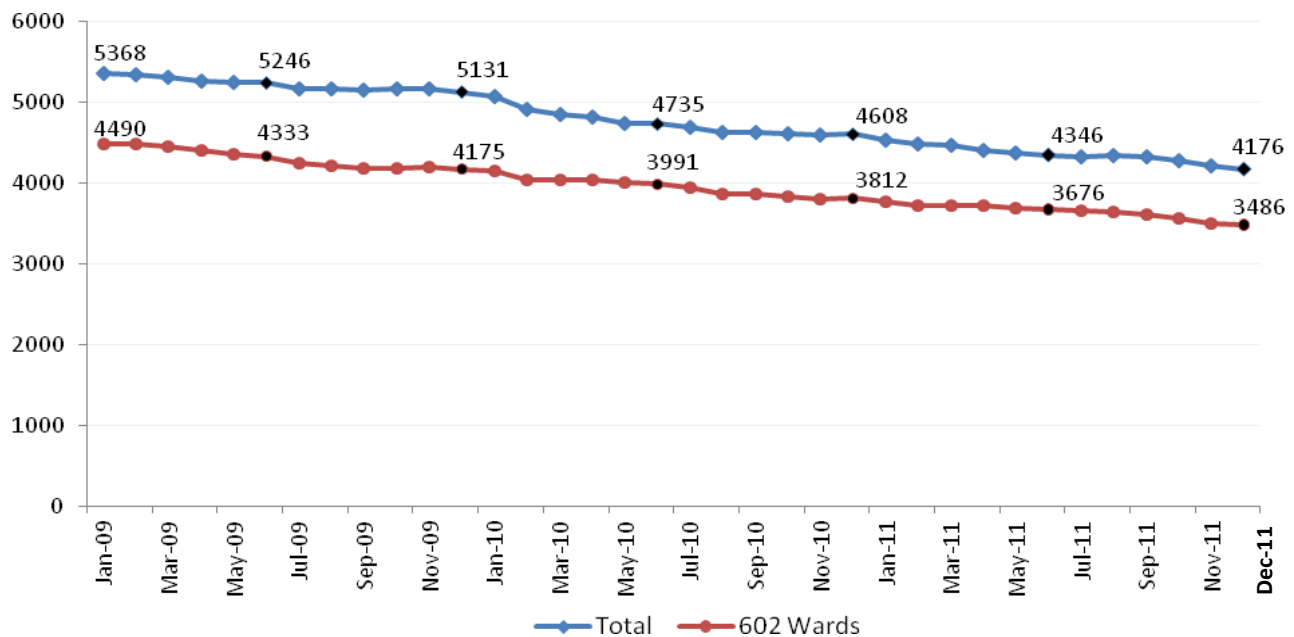
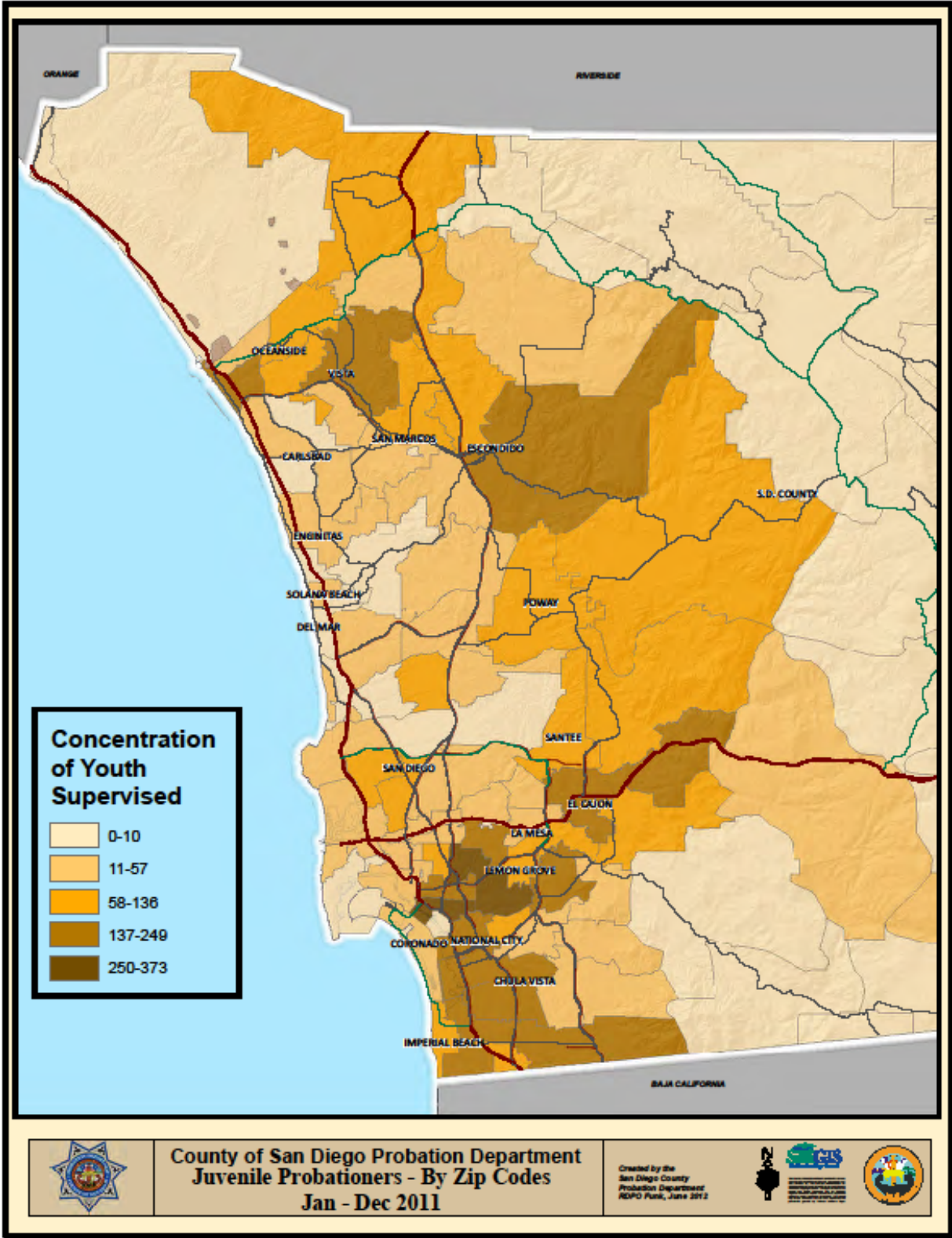


Figure 1. Juvenile Population Trend on the Last Day of Each Month 2009-2011



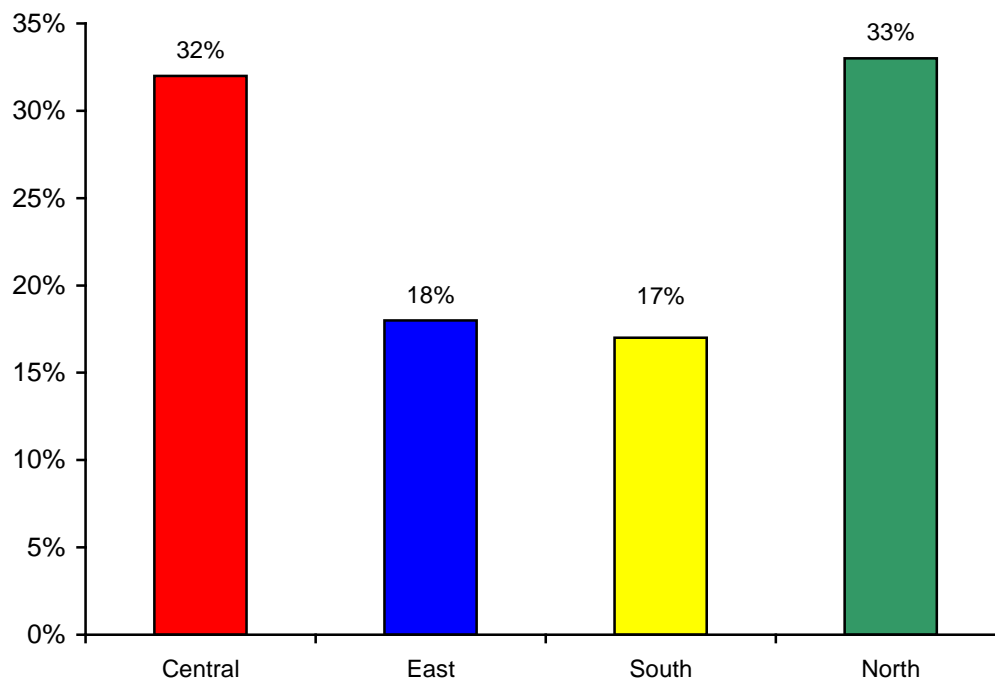
Though only three years are shown, over the past four years (2008-2011) the number of youth supervised has decreased by 22%. Youth supervised reside in many areas of the county. Some areas have a higher concentration of probation youth. The following map indicates where the lowest to highest concentrations of probation youth were found in 2011.

Figure 2. Map of San Diego County Showing Concentration of Youth Supervised



Youth supervised come from all over the county. The information in Figure 3 shows the breakdown by region.

Figure 3. Youth Supervised by Region*



*Excludes transient and out-of-county youth

Table 1. Youth Supervised by Region* and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Region								
	Central		East		South		North		Total
White	352	16.8%	474	40.0%	98	8.6%	606	27.4%	1530
Hispanic	1127	53.9%	388	32.7%	837	73.6%	1295	58.5%	3647
African-American	483	23.1%	252	21.3%	121	10.6%	160	7.2%	1016
Asian	73	3.5%	13	1.1%	44	3.9%	50	2.3%	180
Other	58	2.7%	58	4.9%	37	3.3%	102	4.6%	255
Total	2093	100.0%	1185	100.0%	1137	100.0%	2213	100.0%	6628

*Excludes transient and out-of-county youth

All youth supervised in San Diego County are assessed using a validated risk-need assessment tool known as the San Diego Regional Resiliency Check-Up (SDRRC). The youth are grouped according to their score (High, Medium, Low and Not Scored).

Table 2. Youth Supervised by Risk Level and Region*

Region	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
Central	1424	33.8%	428	30.7%	97	19.5%	144	27.5%	2093
East	765	18.1%	304	21.8%	45	9.0%	71	13.6%	1185
South	680	16.2%	281	20.1%	103	20.7%	73	13.9%	1137
North	1341	31.9%	383	27.4%	253	50.8%	236	45.0%	2213
Total	4210	100.0%	1396	100.0%	498	100.0%	524	100.0%	6628

*Excludes transient and out-of-county youth

Table 3. Youth Supervised by Risk Level and Age

Age	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
Under 15 years	702	15.5%	281	18.6%	100	19.2%	125	22.1%	1208
15 – 16 years	1938	42.7%	659	43.6%	208	39.8%	230	40.7%	3035
17 – 18 years	1759	38.8%	538	35.6%	198	37.9%	198	35.1%	2693
Over 18 years	138	3.0%	33	2.2%	16	3.1%	12	2.1%	199
Total	4537	100.0%	1511	100.0%	522	100.0%	565	100.0%	7135

Table 4. Youth Supervised by Risk Level and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
White	899	19.8%	359	23.8%	165	31.6%	232	41.1%	1655
Hispanic	2610	57.5%	814	53.9%	244	46.8%	211	37.3%	3879
African-American	803	17.7%	228	15.1%	44	8.4%	60	10.6%	1135
Asian	89	2.0%	49	3.2%	22	4.2%	32	5.7%	192
Other	136	3.0%	61	4.0%	47	9.0%	30	5.3%	274
Total	4537	100.0%	1511	100.0%	522	100.0%	565	100.0%	7135

Table 5. Youth Supervised by Risk Level and Gender

Gender	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
Female	969	21.4%	344	22.8%	114	21.8%	165	29.2%	1592
Male	3568	78.6%	1167	77.2%	408	78.2%	400	70.8%	5543
Total	4537	100.0%	1511	100.0%	522	100.0%	565	100.0%	7135

The department maintains standards for supervision. Adhering to caseload standards means that officers can engage youthful probationers in meaningful interactions that lead to behavior change. Standards are referred to as a yardstick. The caseload ratio column in Table 6 below provides information on the actual ratio of probationers to officers.

Table 6. Juvenile Specialized Program Caseload Yardstick versus Caseload Size

Specialized Program	Yardstick	Caseload Ratio	% +/-
Community Response Officer Program (CROP)	1:25	1:26	4%
Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST)	1:15	1:17	13%
Women and their Children (WATCh)	1:25	1:27	8%
Youthful Offender Unit (YOU)	1:25	1:27	8%
Sex Offender	1:30	1:30	0%
Drug Court	1:35	1:30	0%
Placement	1:35	1:29	-17%
Community Assessment Teams-Working to Insure Girls Success (CAT)	1:35	1:33	-9%
Aftercare	1:40	1:35	-13%
Gang Unit	1:40	1:36	-9%
Breaking Cycles	1:50	1:49	-2%
Truancy	1:50	1:44	-12%
Informal	1:125	1:132	6%

Figure 4. Youth Supervised by Specialized Program

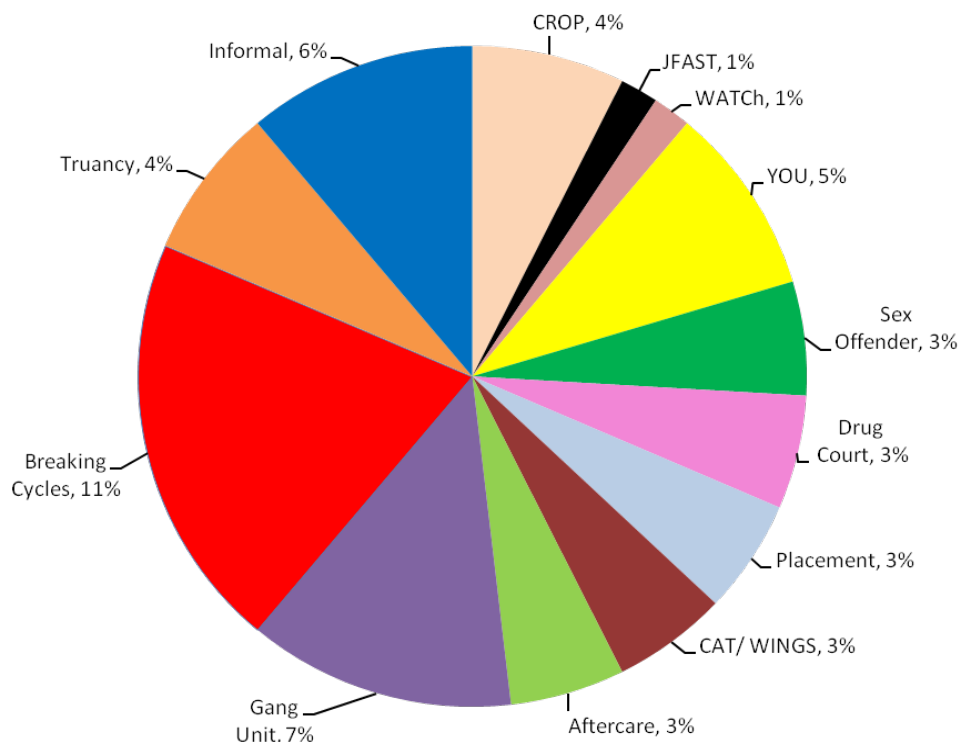
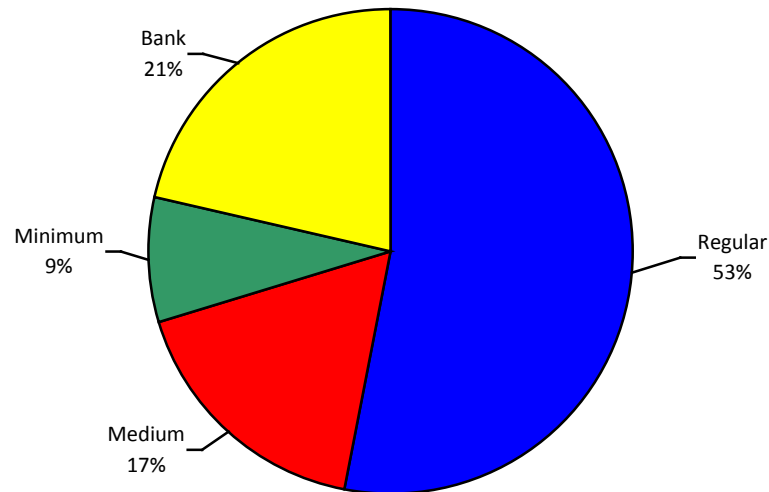


Table 7. Juvenile Risk Based Supervision Caseload Yardstick verses Caseload Size

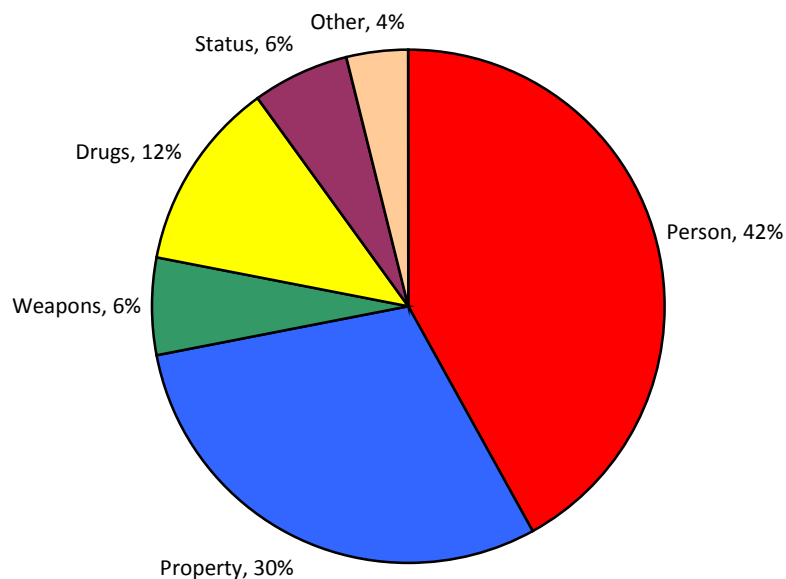
Risk Based Supervision	Yardstick	Caseload Ratio	% +/-
Regular	1:50	1:39	-22%
Medium	1:75	1:54	-28%
Minimum	1:200	1:89	-56%
Bank	1:400	1:407	2%

Figure 5. Youth Supervised by Risk Based Supervision



Youth under supervision can be characterized by the most serious crime or action that led them to being under supervision. Status offenses are those actions which are only illegal if engaged in by a minor.

Figure 6. Youth Supervised by Crime Type

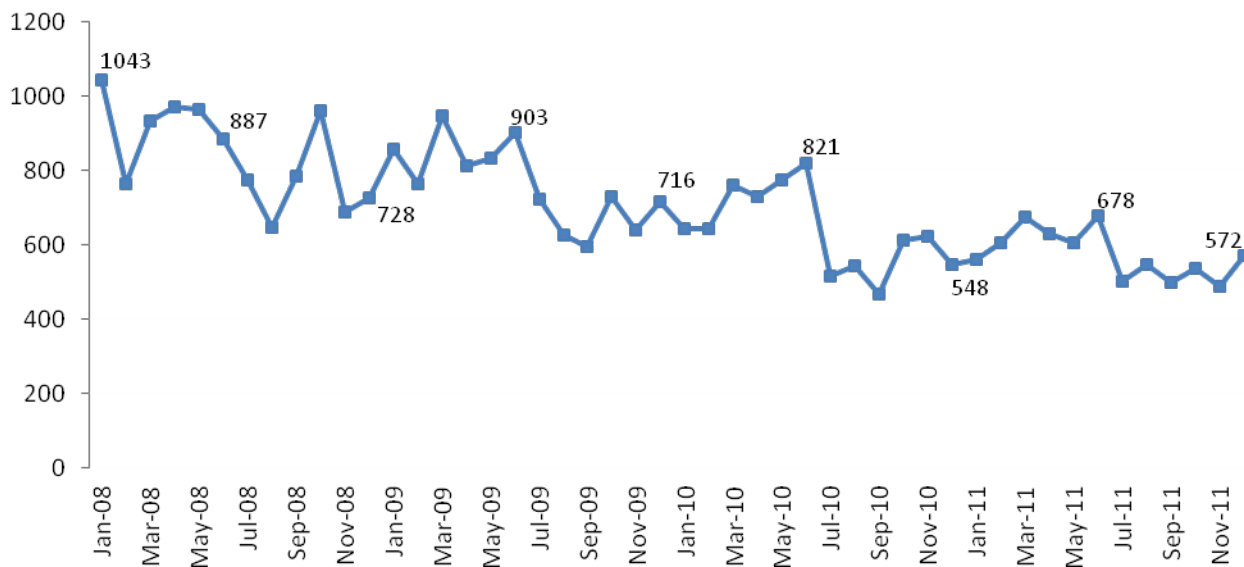


Criminal Justice System Statistics

The following statistics reflect the processes that bring youth to the probation department when they commit a status or criminal offense. The process begins with a referral to the probation department citing a youth's behavior and recommending intervention.

In 2011, 6,848 referrals were received by the probation department. These referrals represented 5,421 individual youth. Over the past three years, referrals decreased by 45%.

Figure 7. Juvenile Referrals 2008 to 2011



The agencies that made a significant number of referrals are seen in Table 8.

Table 8. Top 10 Referring Agencies of Youth to Probation

Referring Agency	# of Referrals	Referring Agency	# of Referrals
San Diego Police Department	1943	San Diego Unified School District	393
San Diego Sheriff's Office	1645	Oceanside Police Department	384
Escondido Police Department	438	School Attendance Review Board	316
El Cajon Police Department	433	National City Police Department	188
Chula Vista Police Department	395	Carlsbad Police Department	137

The statistics provided below are based on youth who received referrals. Figure 8 shows the ethnic breakdown of the referrals received.

Figure 8. Youth Who Were Referred to Probation by Ethnicity

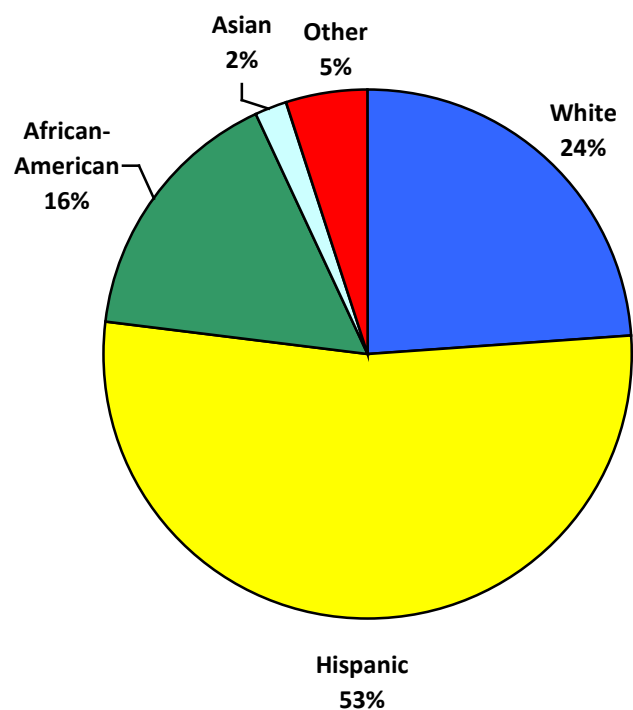
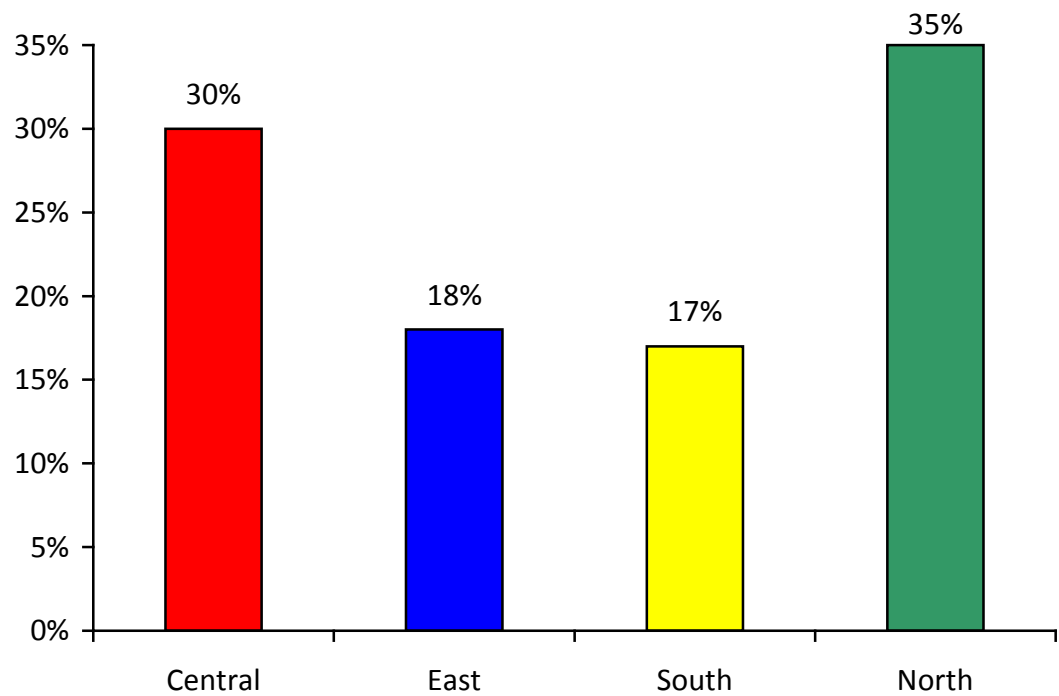
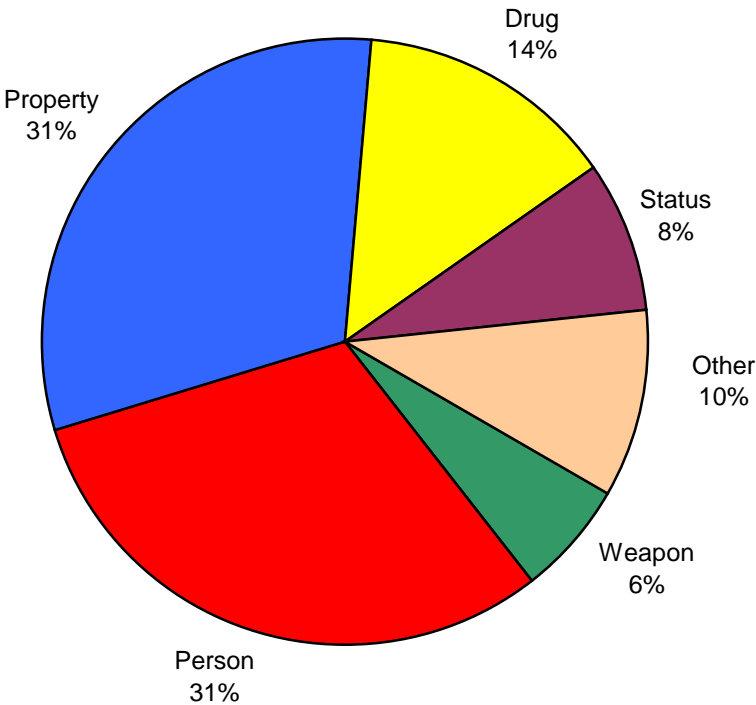


Figure 9. Regions Where the Youth who Received Probation Referrals Resided



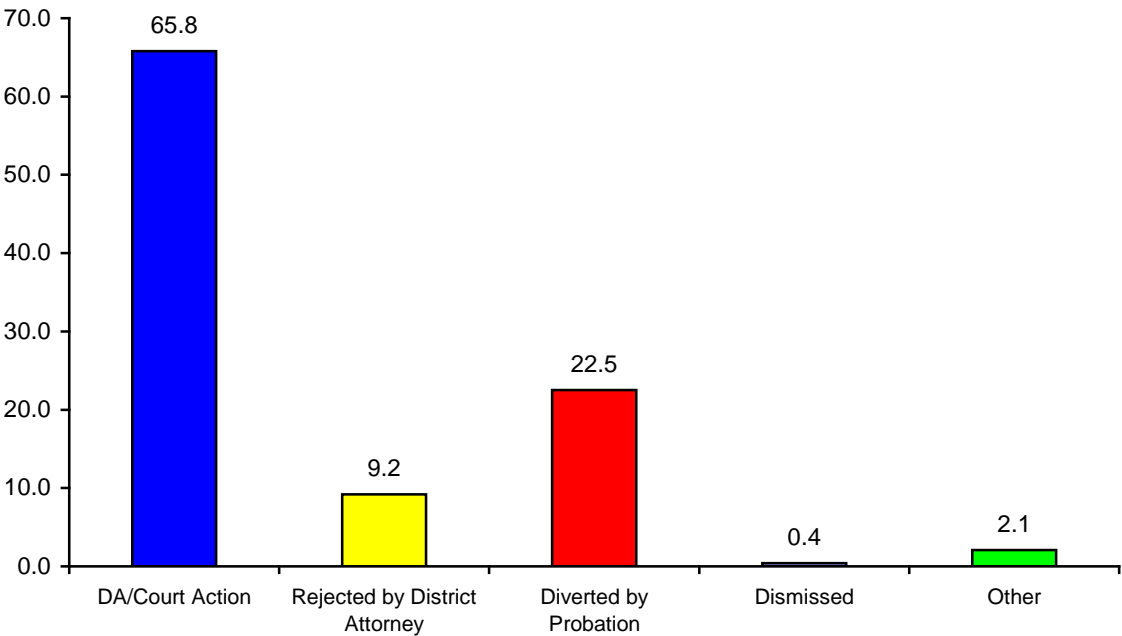
Referrals are categorized by the most serious offense type on that referral.

Figure 10. Youth Referrals to Probation by Crime Type



Referrals are acted on in a number of ways. Only those referrals that are sent to the District Attorney can result in a petition.

Figure 11. Youth Outcome of Referrals



The next stage in the process is for the District Attorney’s office to file a petition that is heard by the juvenile court. In 2011, there were 3,229 petitions filed. Figure 12 shows the youth with petitions filed by ethnicity and Figure 13 shows the region that the youth who had a petition filed resided.

Figure 12. Youth with Status and Criminal Offense (601 and 602) Petitions by Ethnicity

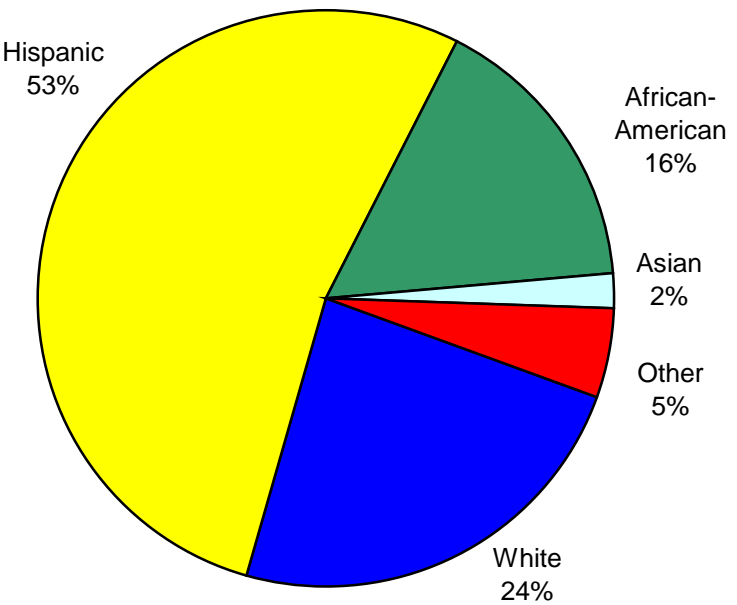


Figure 13. Youth with Status and Criminal Offense (601 and 602) Petitions by Region

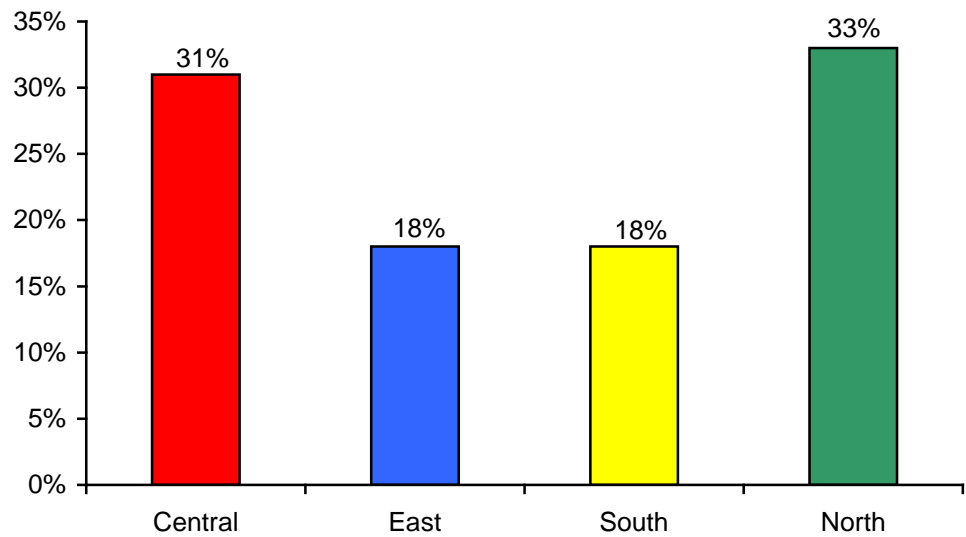
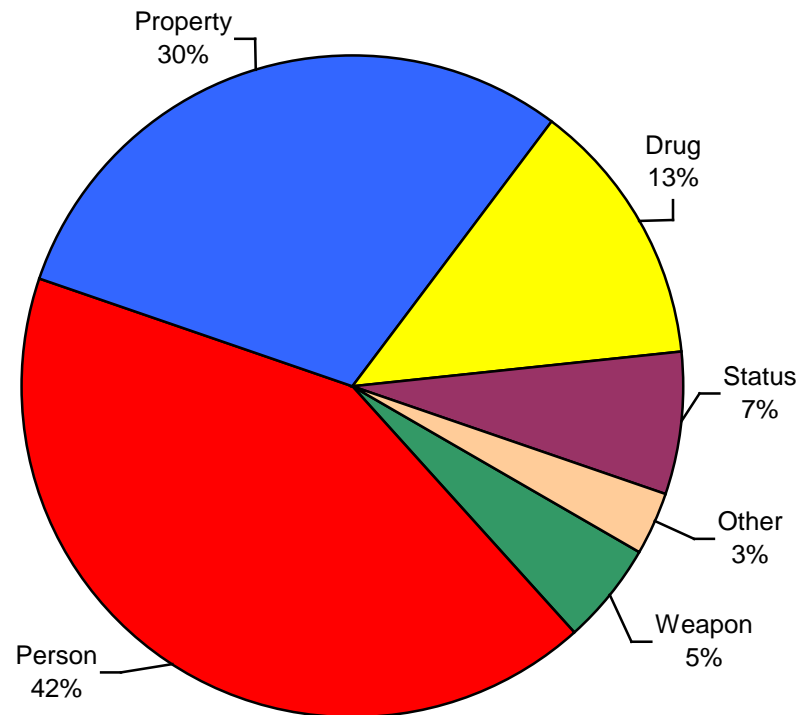
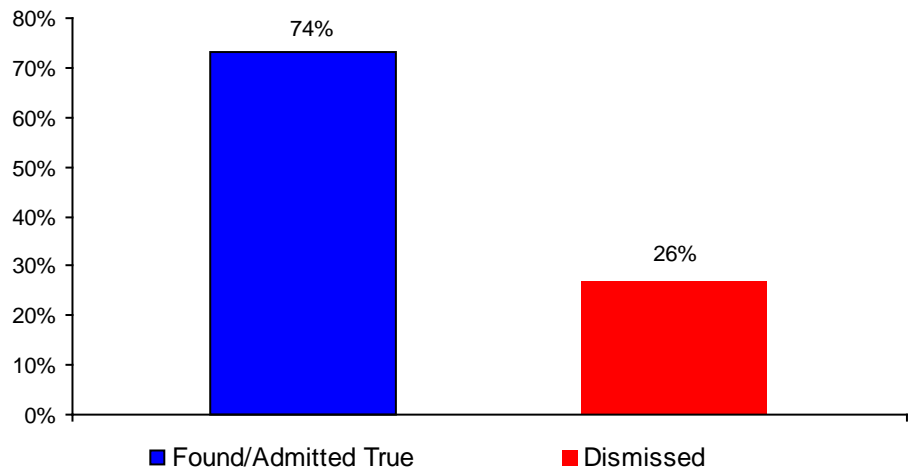


Figure 14. Youth Petitions by Crime Type



Petitions can be found true by the court (a disposition called a True Finding), can be admitted true by the minor, or can be dismissed for a variety of reasons. The dispositions on petitions filed in 2011 are shown in Figure 15.

Figure 15. Disposition of Youth Petitions Filed



Each petition that is found or admitted true is characterized by the most serious charge on the petition. The breakdown by crime type is shown in Figure 16. Of the 3,857 petitions that were found true in 2011, Figure 17 shows the breakdown by crime type.

Figure 16. Youth Petitions Filed by Crime Type

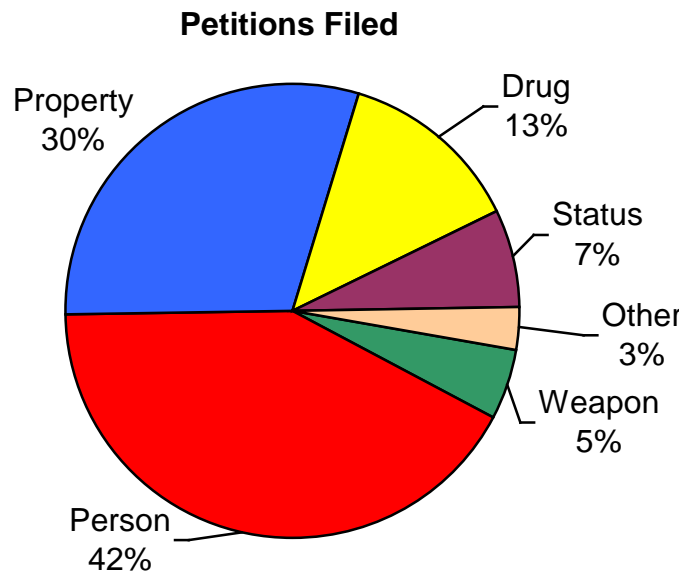
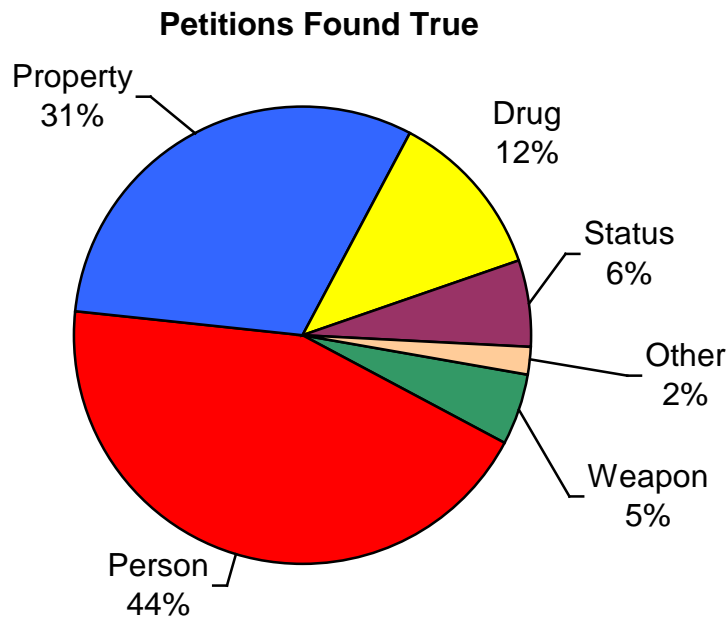


Figure 17. Youth Petitions Found True by Crime Type



OUTCOMES

Recidivism

Of the 2,372 youth who terminated probation in 2011, 1,655, or 70% terminated without committing a new law violation. The recidivism rate reflects the percent of 602 wards who terminated probation and who committed a new offense. For 2011, the recidivism percent rate was 30%.

The number of juveniles supervised by probation decreased 22% since 2008. As the number of juveniles declined, the number of juveniles who leave probation also decreased. There was an almost 6% reduction in the number of juveniles leaving probation since 2008.

Figure 18. Number of Juveniles who Left Probation 2008-2011

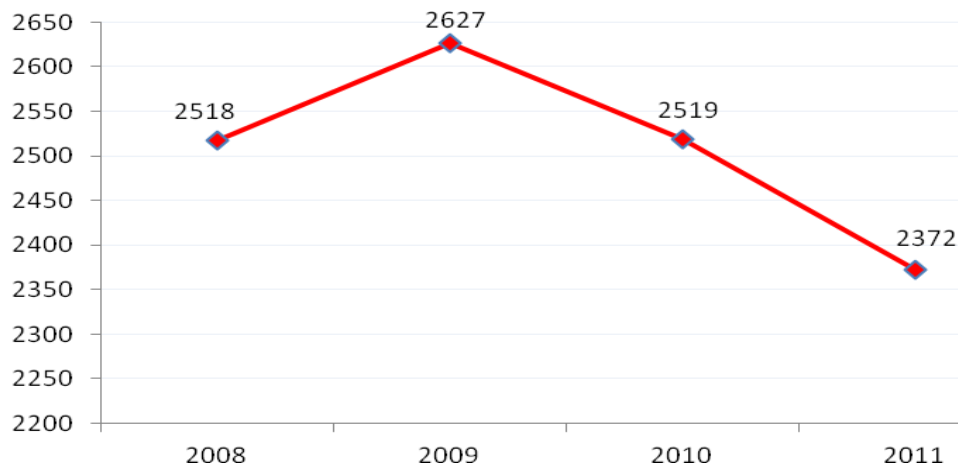
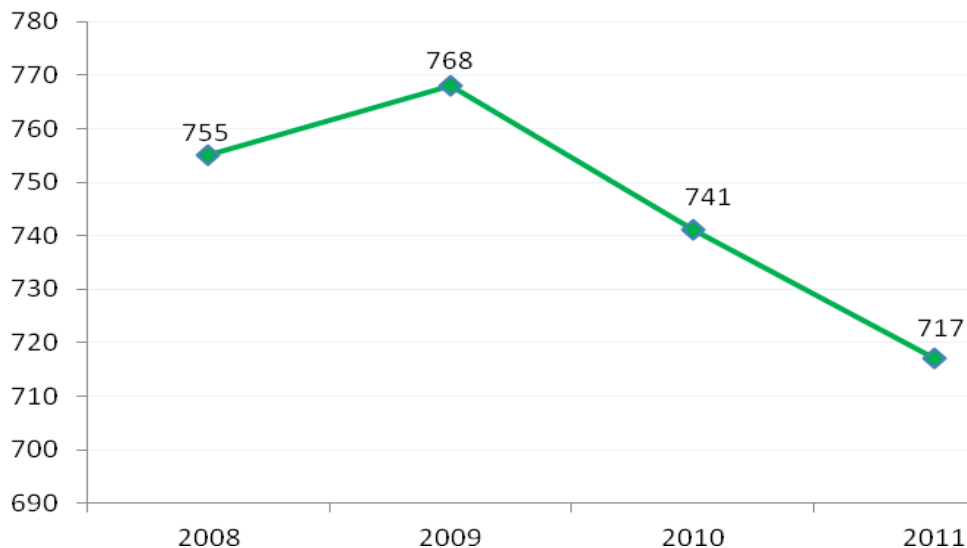
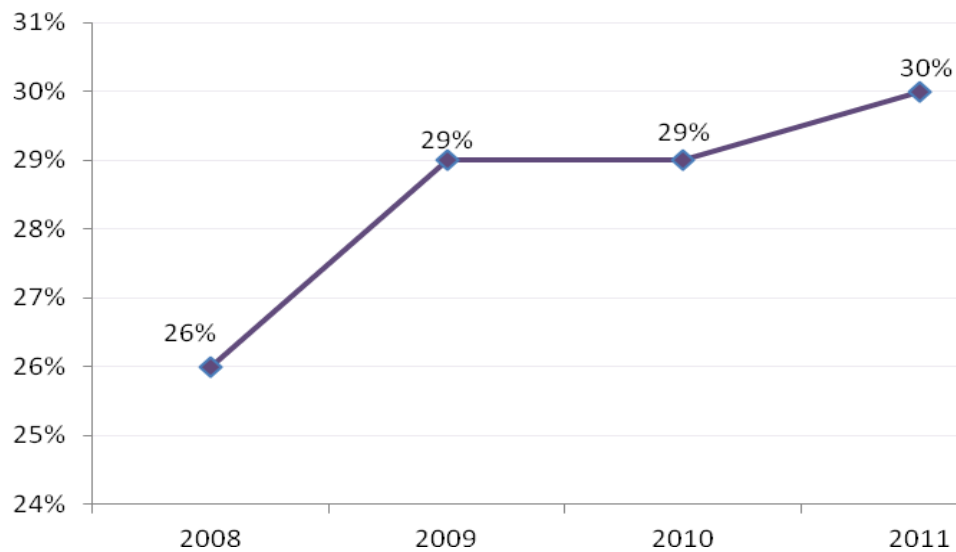


Figure 19. Number of Juveniles who Recidivated 2008-2011



The recidivism rate is based on the number of 602 wards who terminated probation divided by the number who recidivated.

Figure 20. Juvenile Recidivism Rate 2008-2011

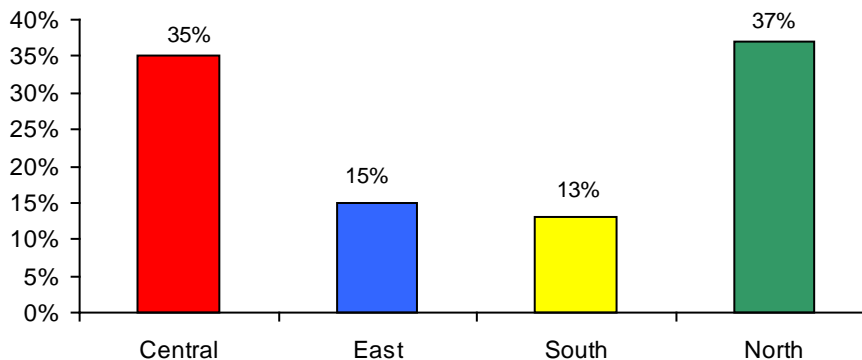


JUVENILE SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Who Probation Supervised in 2011

- 606 juveniles were supervised by Special Operations on December 31, 2011
- 1,141 juveniles were supervised by Special Operations throughout the year
- Average Age 16.8 years
- 103 (9%) Female
- 1,038 (91%) Male
- 12% Caucasian
- 18% African-American
- 66% Hispanic
- 2% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 2% Other

Figure 21. Special Operations Juveniles Supervised by Region



The 1,141 juveniles who were supervised by Special Operations in 2011 were a diverse group of individuals. Table 9 shows the breakdown of juveniles supervised in Special Operations by region and ethnicity.

Table 9. Special Operations: Juveniles Supervised by Region* and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Region								
	Central		East		South		North		Total
White	28	7.4%	43	26.7%	10	6.9%	53	13.3%	134
Hispanic	249	65.7%	51	31.7%	113	77.4%	302	76.1%	715
African-American	90	23.7%	62	38.5%	15	10.3%	29	7.3%	196
Asian	9	2.4%	3	1.9%	4	2.7%	3	0.8%	19
Other	3	0.8%	2	1.2%	4	2.7%	10	2.5%	19
Total	379	100.0%	161	100.0%	146	100.0%	397	100.0%	1083

* Excludes transient and out-of-county youth

Table 10. Special Operations: Juveniles Supervised by Risk Level and Region*

Region	Risk Level						
	High		Medium		Low		Total
Central	352	33.8%	22	24.0%	5	38.5%	379
East	132	12.8%	26	27.1%	3	30.8%	161
South	133	15.2%	9	21.8%	4	23.0%	146
North	373	38.2%	20	27.1%	3	7.7%	397
Total	990	100.0%	77	100.0%	15	100.0%	1083

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Table 11. Special Operations: Juveniles Supervised by Risk Level and Age

Age	Risk Level						
	High		Medium		Low		Total
Under 15 years	59	5.7%	7	8.5%	2	12.5%	68
15-16 years	284	27.3%	25	30.5%	1	6.3%	310
17-18 years	657	63.0%	44	53.7%	10	62.5%	711
Over 18 years	42	4.0%	6	7.3%	3	18.7%	52
Total	1042	100.0%	82	100.0%	16	100.0%	1141

Table 12. Special Operations: Juveniles Supervised by Risk Level and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Risk Level						
	High		Medium		Low		Total
White	128	12.3%	10	12.2%	4	25.0%	142
Hispanic	692	66.4%	49	59.8%	8	50.0%	750
African-American	186	17.9%	19	23.2%	3	18.8%	208
Asian	18	1.7%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	20
Other	18	1.7%	2	2.4%	1	6.2%	21
Total	1042	100.0%	82	100.0%	16	100.0%	1141

Table 13 Special Operations: Juveniles Supervised by Risk Level and Gender

Gender	Risk Level						
	High		Medium		Low		Total
Female	93	8.9%	9	11.0%	1	6.3%	103
Male	949	91.1%	73	89.0%	16	93.7%	1038
Total	1042	100.0%	82	100.0%	17	100.0%	1141

Youth supervised by Special Operations reside in many areas of the county. Some areas have a higher concentration of probation youth. The following map indicates where the lowest to highest concentrations of probation youth supervised by the Special Operations were found in 2011

Figure 22. Map Showing Concentration of Special Operations: Juveniles Supervised

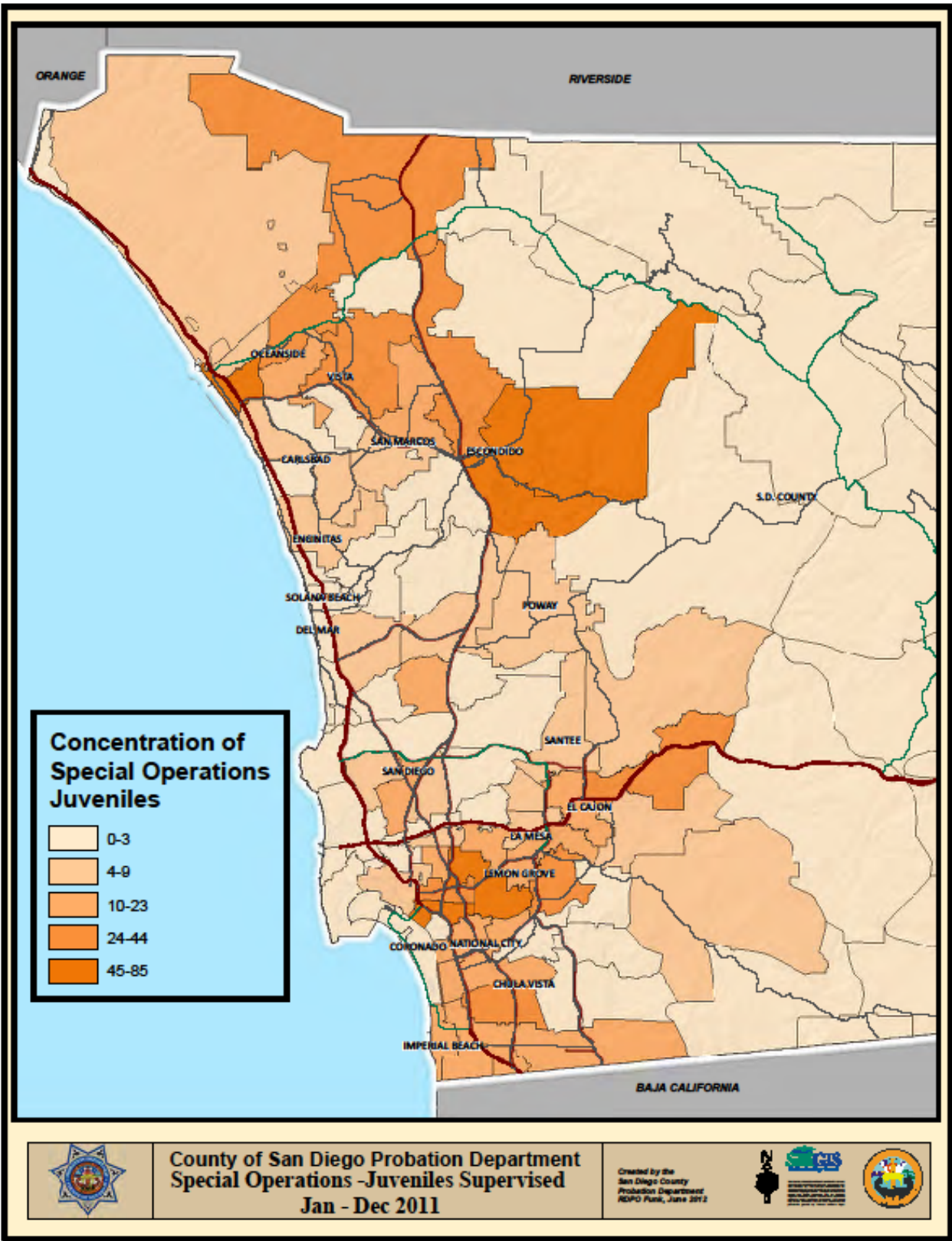


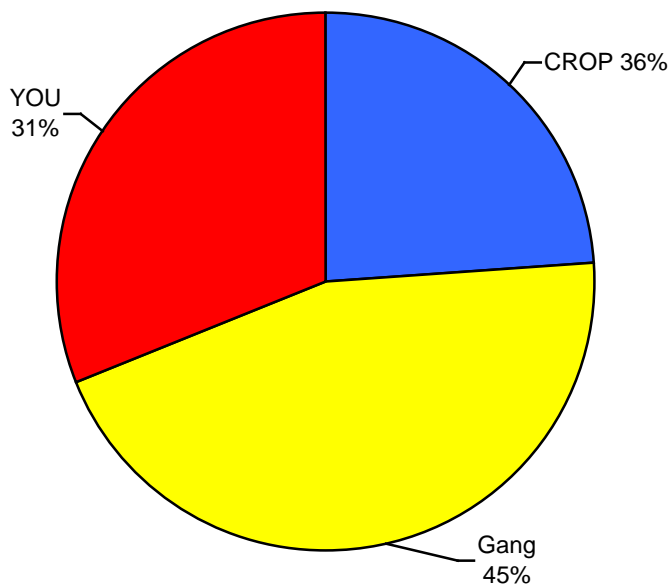
Table 14. Youth Supervised by Risk Level and Specialized Programs

Specialized Program	Risk Level				
	High	Medium	Low	Not Scored	Total
CROP	134	0	2	0	136
Gang	258	23	1	0	282
YOU	177	9	1	1	188
Total	569	32	4	1	606

*One day snapshot of youth in specialized programs on December 31, 2011

The following figures show the breakdown of youth who are in each program with the Special Operations division.

Figure 23. Youth Supervised in Specialized Programs*



*One day snapshot of youth in specialized programs on December 31, 2011

Special Operations: Juvenile Caseload Standards

The department maintains standards for supervision. Adhering to caseload standards means that officers engage youthful probationers in meaningful interactions that lead to behavior change. Standards are referred to as a yardstick. The caseload ratio column provides information on the actual ratio of probationers to officers.

Table 15. Special Ops: Juvenile Supervision Yardstick versus Caseload Size

Specialized Program	Yardstick	Caseload Ratio	% +/-
Youthful Offender Unit (YOU)	1:25	1:27	8%
Gang Suppression Unit (GSU)	1:40	1:36	-9%
Community Response Officer Program (CROP)	1:25	1:26	4%

Special Operations: Juvenile Gang Statistics

Probation officers supervise juvenile gang members throughout the county. Officers perform intensive supervision and case management that includes 4th waiver searches, curfew checks, drug testing, and face-to-face contacts with clients at school, community programs, employment, and at home. Ninety-one percent (91%) of juveniles assigned to gang supervision have been assessed as high risk, eight percent (8%) are assessed as medium risk and less than one percent (<1%) as low risk.

When the Probation Department provides information on gang members in the community under probation supervision, three groups are identified:

1. Youth who are supervised by our specialized gang suppression officers. Because only a certain number of supervision slots are available this number does not vary much over time.
2. Juvenile probationers who had, as conditions of their probation, prohibitions against certain activities thought to show affiliation with a gang.
3. Juveniles who have been documented as gang members or gang associates by local law enforcement and catalogued by the CalGang system. Percents are not given due to the fact that a youth can be in more than one category.

Table 16. Number of Gang-Involved Juveniles under Supervision by Region*

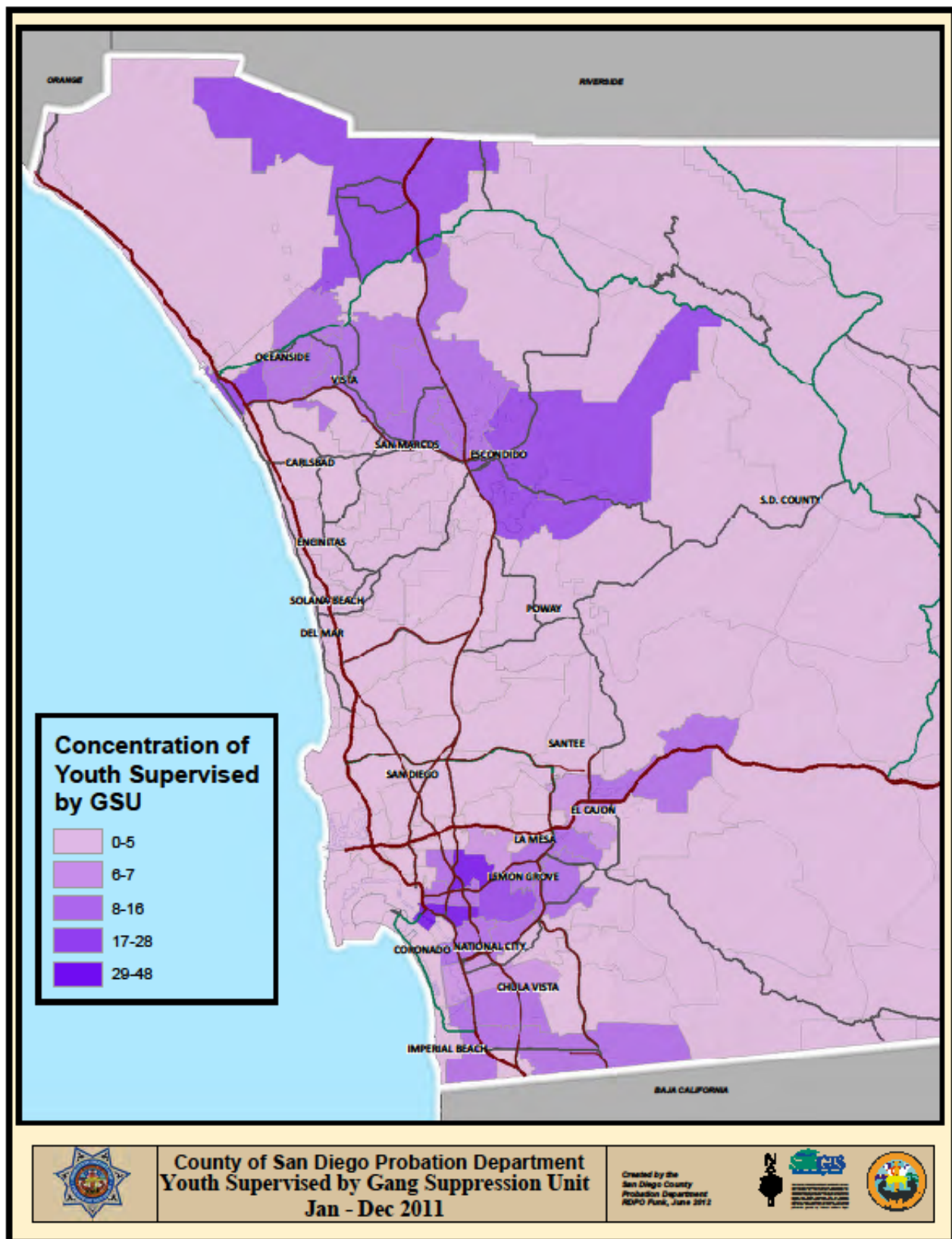
Region	Supervised By Gang Unit	With Gang Registration Conditions	Identified as Gang Member or Associate
Central	99	53	105
East	27	9	34
South	39	32	55
North	111	76	145
Total	276	170	339

* Percents are not given due to the fact that an offender can be in more than one category

Youth supervised by the Gang Unit reside in many areas of the county. Some areas have a higher concentration of probation youth. The following map indicates where the lowest to highest concentrations of probation youth were found in 201.

Figure 24. Map of Youth Supervised by the Gang Unit





ADULT FIELD SERVICES

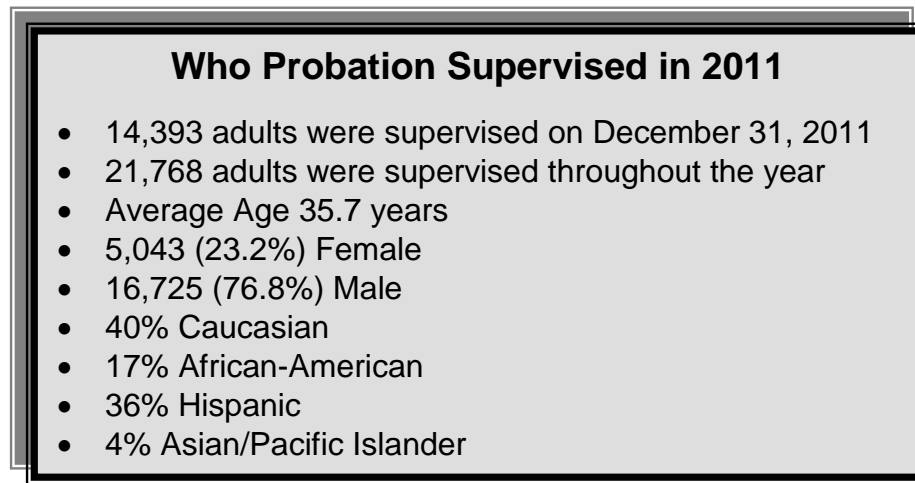
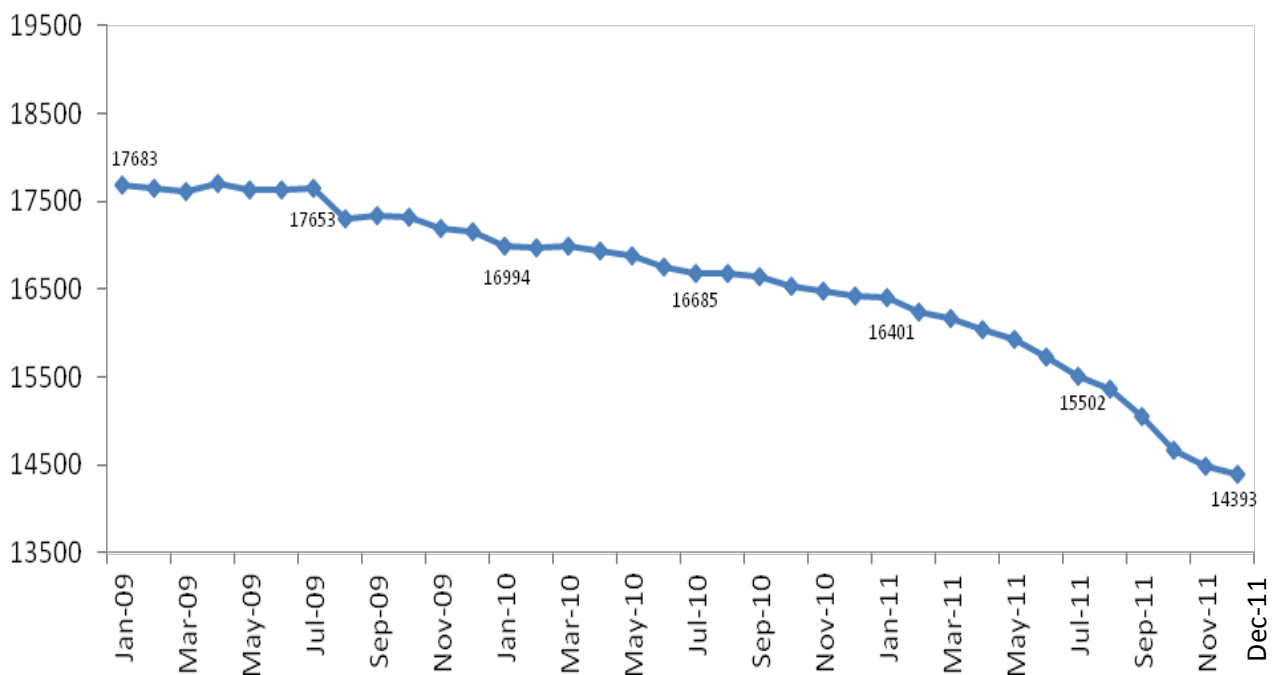


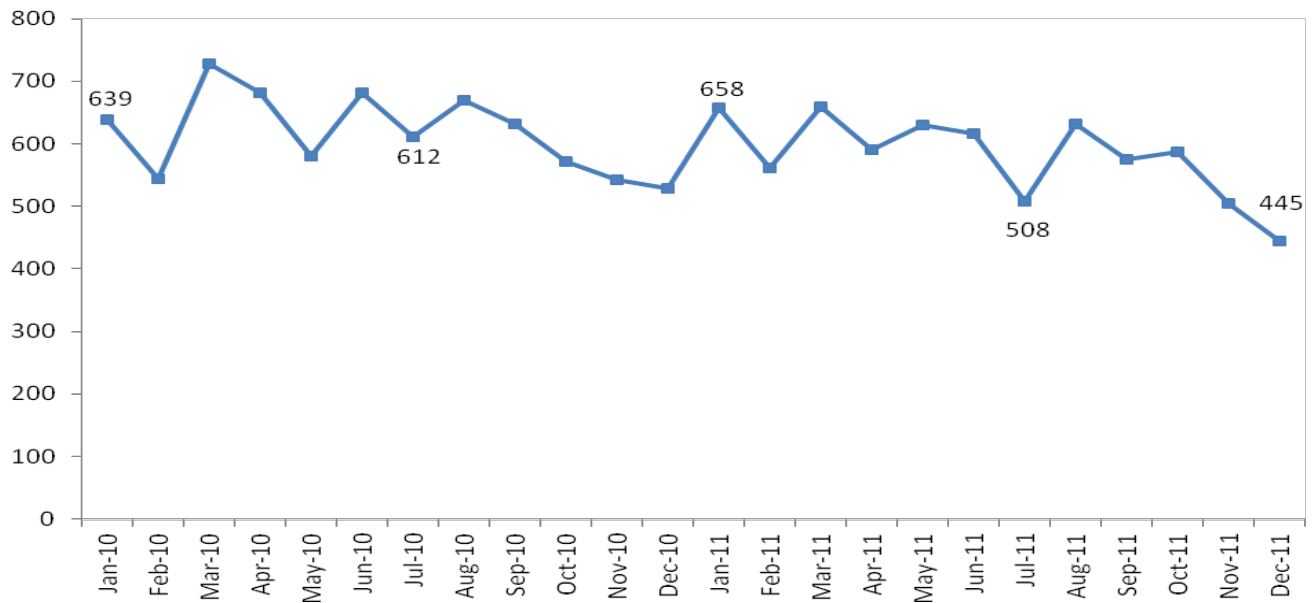
Figure 25. Adult Population Trend on the Last Day of Each Month 2008-2011 *



* Includes Adult Gang Unit

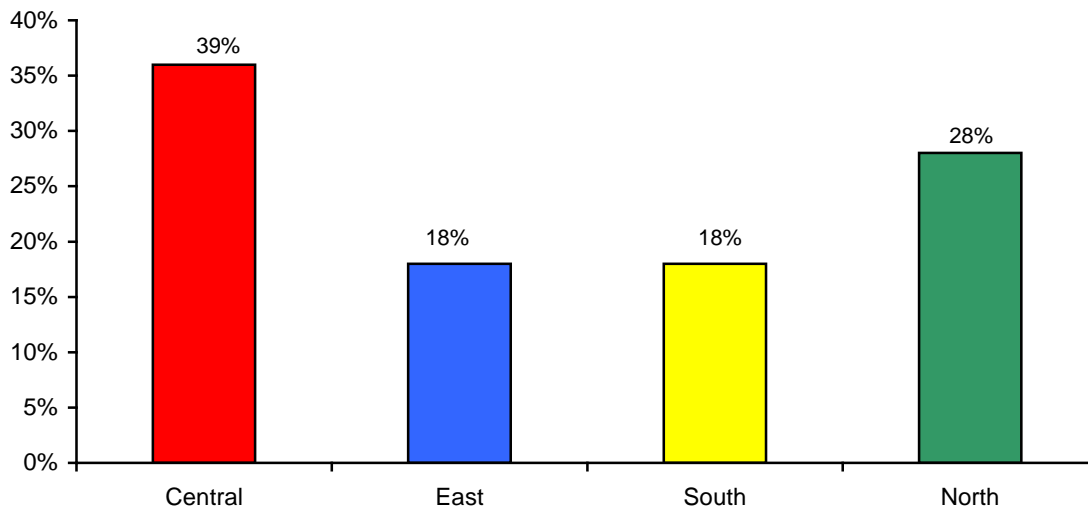
Although only three years are shown, over the past four years, the number of adults supervised has decreased by 25%.

Figure 26. Number of New Adult Probation Grants 2010-2011



The number of new probation grants to adults declined 30% from January 1, 2010.

Figure 27. Percentage of Adults Supervised by Region



The 21,768 adults who were supervised in 2011 were a diverse group of individuals, both ethnically and geographically. Table 17 shows the breakdown of adult probationers by region and ethnicity.

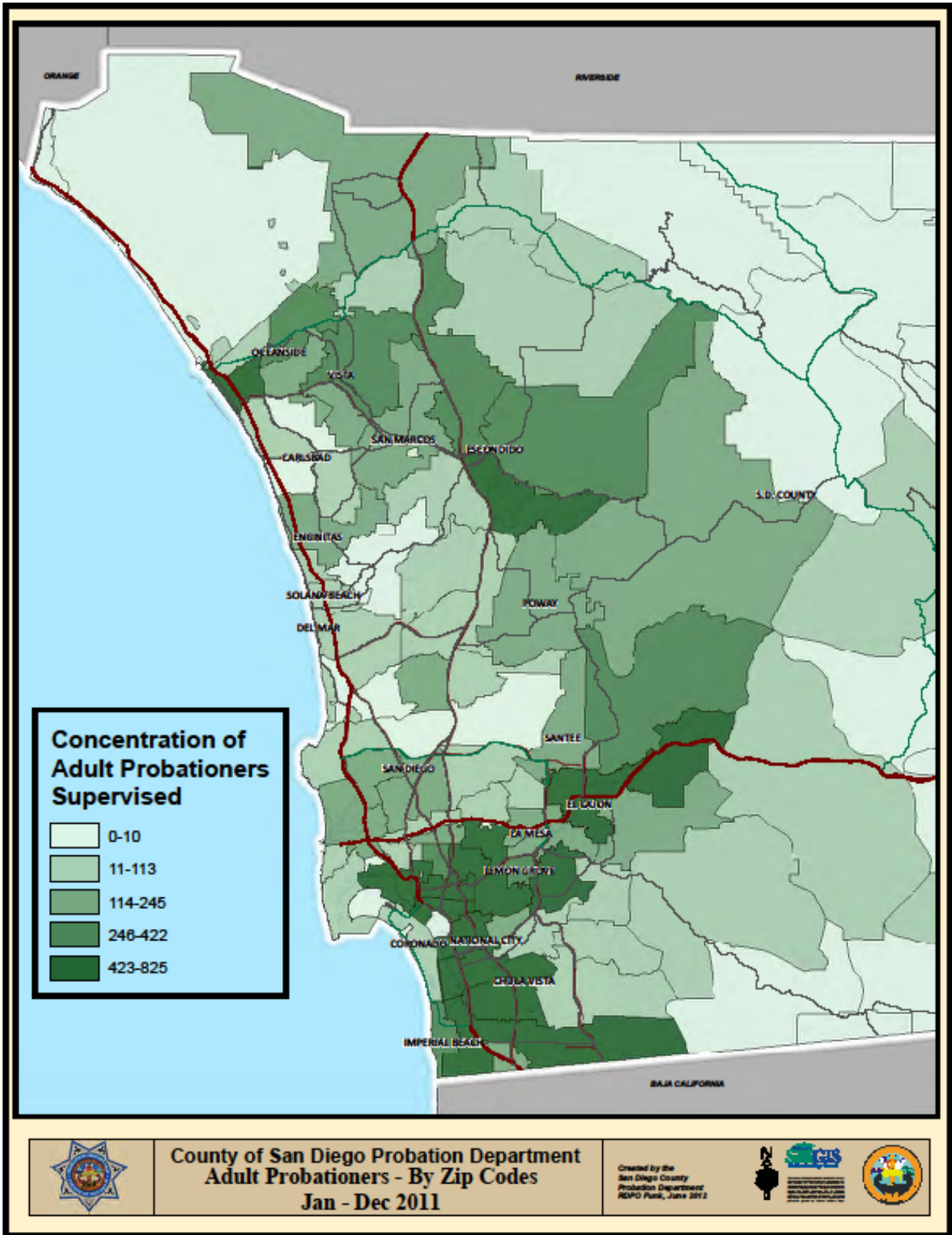
Table 17. Adults Supervised by Region* and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Region									
	Central		East		South		North		Total	
White	2191	35.6%	1675	55.0%	683	21.7%	2379	49.2%	6928	
Hispanic	1813	29.4%	636	20.9%	1867	59.2%	1743	36.0%	6059	
African-American	1663	27.0%	557	18.3%	364	11.5%	352	7.3%	2936	
Asian	353	5.7%	51	1.7%	168	5.3%	170	3.5%	742	
Other	144	2.3%	127	4.1%	71	2.3%	194	4.0%	536	
Total	6164	100.0%	3046	100.0%	3153	100.0%	4838	100.0%	17201	

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Adults supervised reside in many areas of the county. Some areas have a higher concentration of probation adults. The following map indicates where the lowest to highest concentrations of adults supervised by probation were found in 2011.

Figure 28. Map of San Diego County Showing Concentration of Adults Supervised



Adults supervised in San Diego County are assessed to determine the likelihood that they will offend again. In the beginning of 2009, a validated risk-need assessment tool known as the COMPAS was implemented. For those probationers who began their probation prior to early 2009, the Federal Salient Factor Score was used to assess risk. Probationers were grouped according to their score as shown in Tables 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Table 18. Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Region*

Region	Risk Level							
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored	Total
Central	1706	38.6%	1545	36.5%	2741	34.3%	172 30.7%	6164
East	801	18.1%	772	18.3%	1354	16.9%	119 21.3%	3046
South	745	16.8%	764	18.1%	1533	19.2%	111 19.8%	3153
North	1171	26.5%	1147	27.1%	2362	29.6%	158 28.2%	4838
Total	4423	100.0%	4228	100.0%	7990	100.0%	560 100.0%	17201

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Table 19. Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Age

Age	Risk Level							
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored	Total
18-24 years	1584	28.0%	1235	23.8%	1131	11.1%	189 27.2%	4139
25-34 years	1999	35.3%	1854	35.8%	3644	35.6%	193 27.8%	7690
35-44 years	1028	18.1%	1055	20.4%	2444	23.9%	151 21.8%	4678
Over 45 years	1052	18.6%	1037	20.0%	3011	29.4%	161 23.2%	5261
Total	5663	100.0%	5181	100.0%	10230	100.0%	694 100.0%	21768

Table 20. Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Risk Level							
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored	Total
White	2036	36.0%	2019	39.0%	4280	41.8%	334 48.2%	8669
Hispanic	1995	35.2%	1866	36.0%	3823	37.4%	189 27.2%	7873
African-American	1372	24.2%	950	18.3%	1294	12.6%	123 17.7%	3739
Asian	131	2.3%	183	3.5%	498	4.9%	32 4.6%	844
Other	129	2.3%	163	3.2%	335	3.3%	16 2.3%	643
Total	5663	100.0%	5181	100.0%	10230	100.0%	694 100.0%	21768

Table 21. Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Gender

Gender	Risk Level							
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored	Total
Female	1060	18.7%	1280	24.7%	2553	25.0%	150 21.6%	5043
Male	4603	81.3%	3901	75.3%	7677	75.0%	544 78.4%	16725
Total	5663	100.0%	5181	100.0%	10230	100.0%	694 100.0%	21768

There are four supervision levels: High, Medium, and Low Risk. The fourth level of supervision were those offenders who fell under Proposition 36 (PC1210) that allows first- and second-time nonviolent, simple drug possession offenders the opportunity to receive substance abuse treatment instead of incarceration.

Figure 29. Adults Supervised by Supervision Level

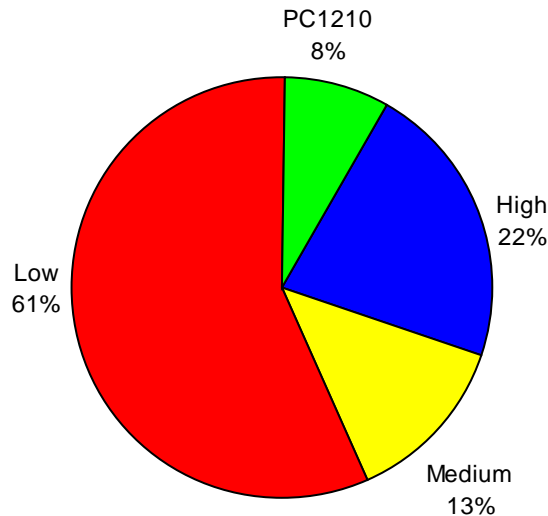


Table 22. Adult Supervised by Risk Level and Supervision Level

Supervision Level	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
High Risk	3284	58.0%	621	12.0%	741	7.2%	239	34.4%	4885
Medium Risk	419	7.3%	1549	29.9%	775	7.6%	39	5.6%	2782
Low Risk	1397	24.7%	2532	48.9%	8165	79.8%	199	28.7%	12293
PC 1210	553	9.8%	463	8.9%	540	5.3%	217	31.3%	1773
Other *	10	0.2%	16	0.3%	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	35
Total	5663	100.0%	5181	100.0%	10230	100.0%	694	100.0%	21768

* Offenders fall into a variety of categories including unassigned, ended year on supervisor case load without supervision level or last caseload assignment was to Investigations

Caseload Standards

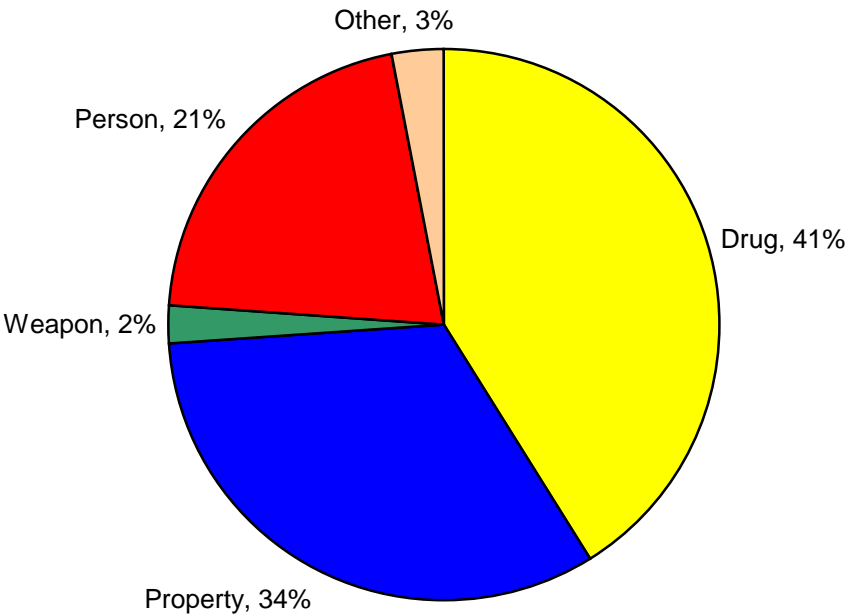
The department created standards for supervision. Adhering to caseload standards means that officers can engage probationers in meaningful interactions that lead to behavior change. The caseload ratio column provides information on the actual ratio of probationers to officers.

Table 23. Adult Supervision Caseload Standard versus Caseload Size

Supervision Level	Caseload Standard	Caseload Ratio	% +/-
High Risk	1:50	1:52	1.0%
Medium Risk	1:150	1:139	-11.0%
Low Risk	1:1400	1:730	-47.8%
PC 1210	1:125	1:592	473.6%

When an adult is placed under supervision he or she is characterized by the most serious crime that led them to being under supervision.

Figure 30. Percentage of Adults Supervised by Crime Type



The law requires that sex offenders convicted of certain offenses register with local law enforcement as a “registered sex offender.” Some of these offenders are under probation supervision. They are required by state law to be assessed for risk of committing another sex offense using a tool known as the “Static 99.” Figure 31 shows the registered sex offenders under supervision in 2011 by assessed risk level.

Figure 31. Percentage of Adult Sex Offenders Supervised by Assessed Risk Level

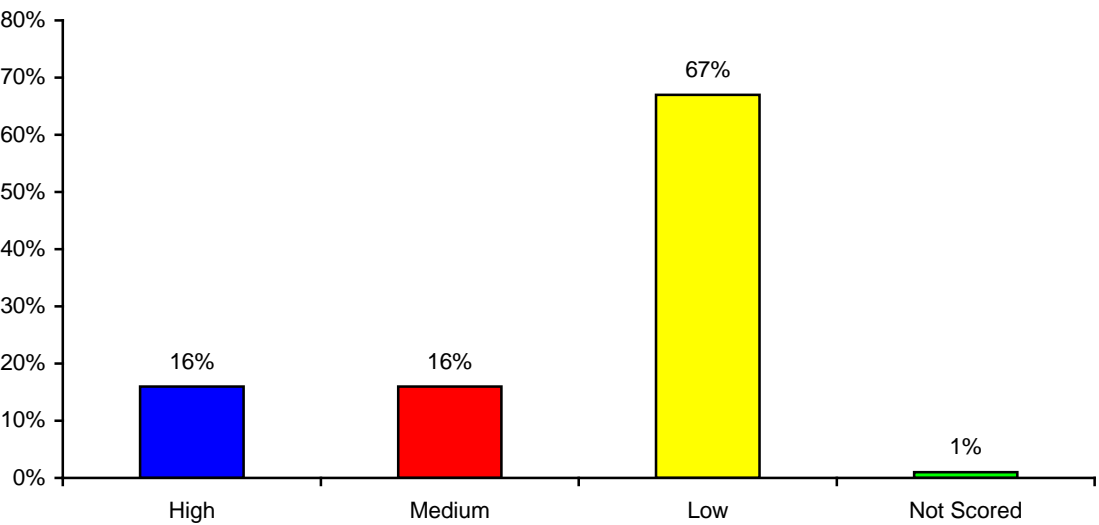
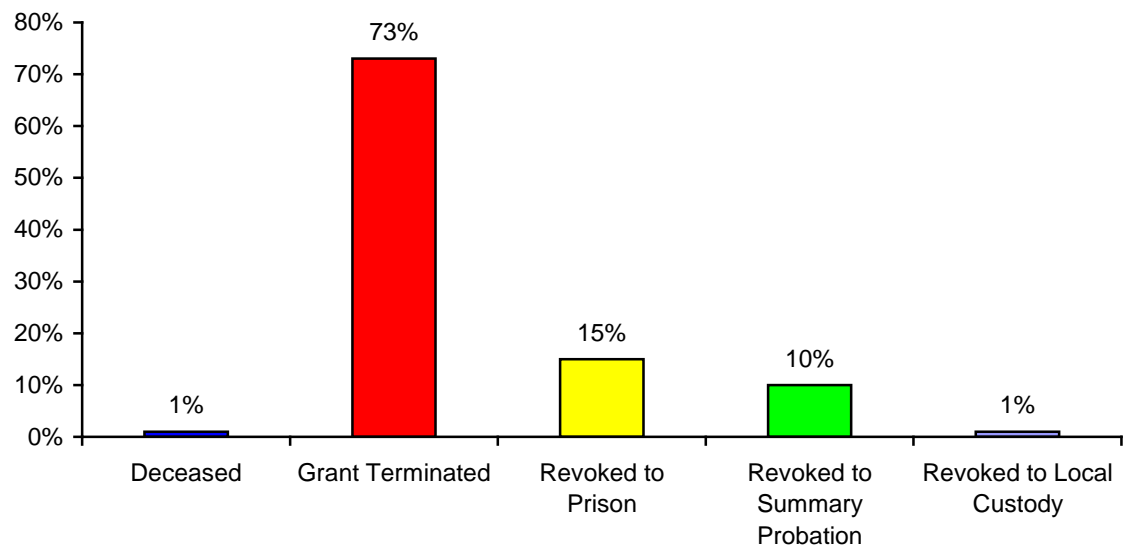


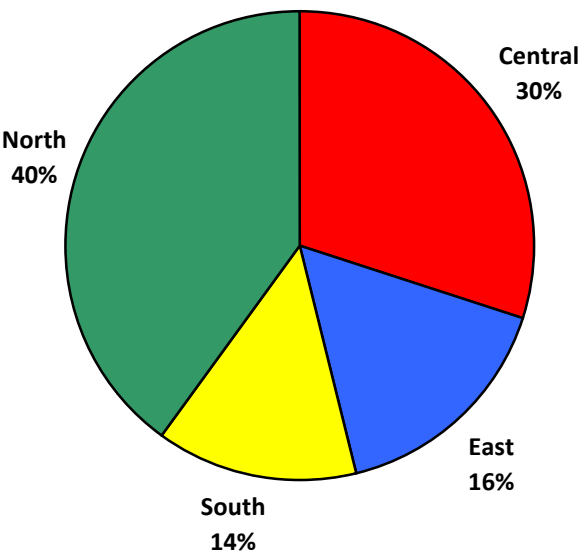
Figure 32. Adults under Supervision – Ending Status



DUI OFFENDERS

On any given day in 2011, the department supervised 973 DUI offenders on specialized caseloads. DUI offenders are eligible for supervision on these caseloads when they commit felony DUI offenses. Some high risk offenders wore a SCRAM bracelet which detects alcohol abuse around the clock. Figure 33 shows the DUI offenders under supervision by region.

Figure 33. Adult Offenders on DUI Enforcement Caseloads by Region



OUTCOMES

Recidivism

Of the 6,505 adults who terminated probation in 2011, 4,274, or 66% terminated without committing a new law violation. The recidivism rate reflects the percent of adults who terminated probation who committed a new offense. For 2011, our recidivism rate was 34%.

Figure 34. Number of Adults who Terminated Probation for any Reason, 2008 to 2011

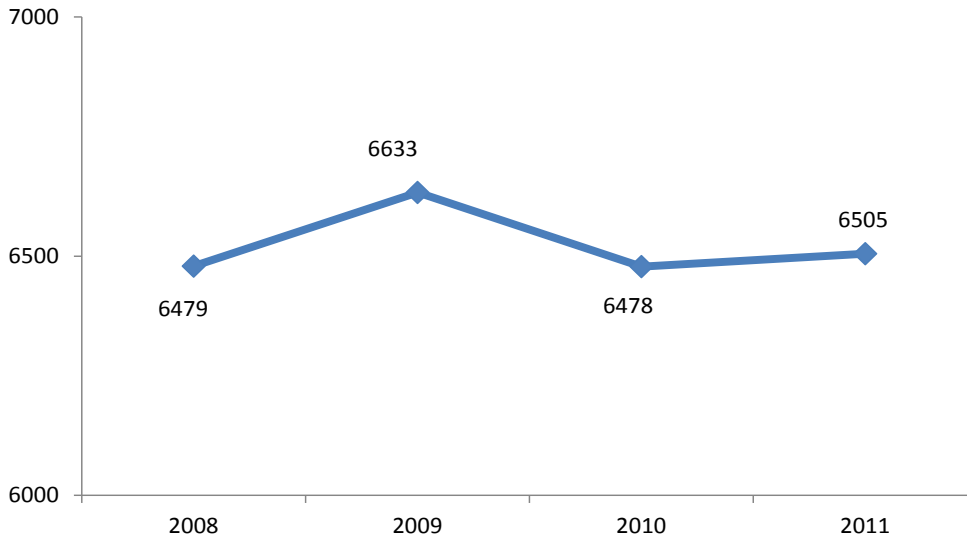


Figure 35. Number of Adults who Recidivated, 2008 to 2011

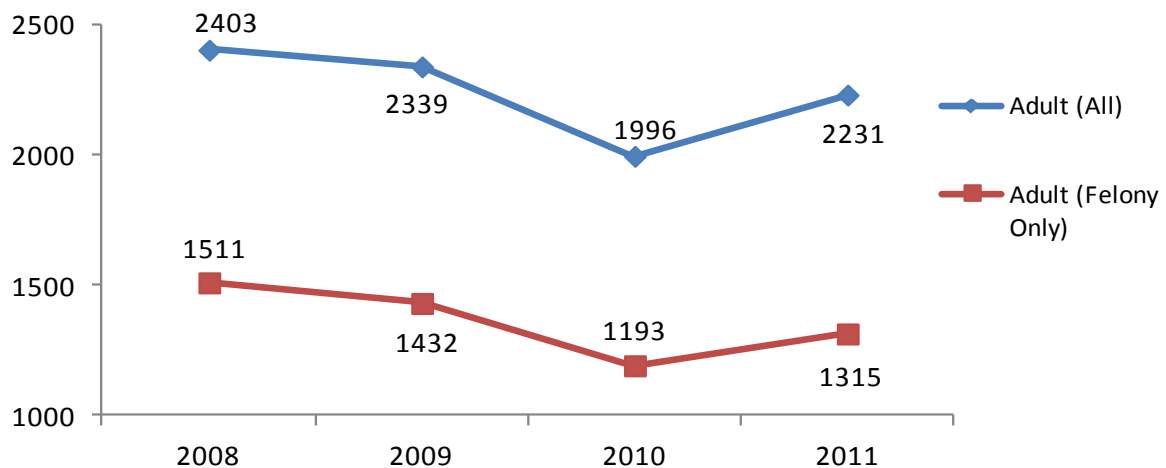
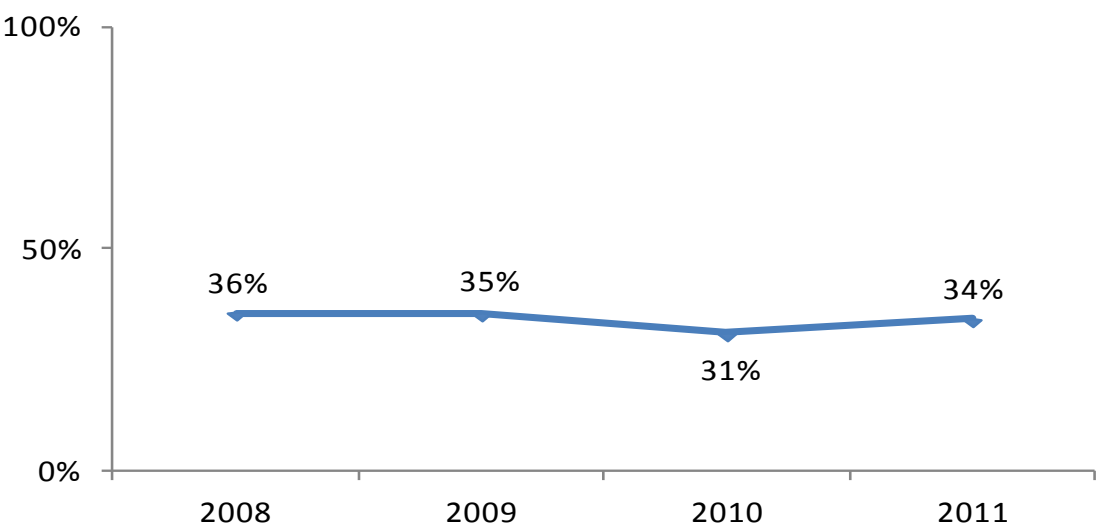


Figure 36. Adult Recidivism Rate, 2008 to 2011

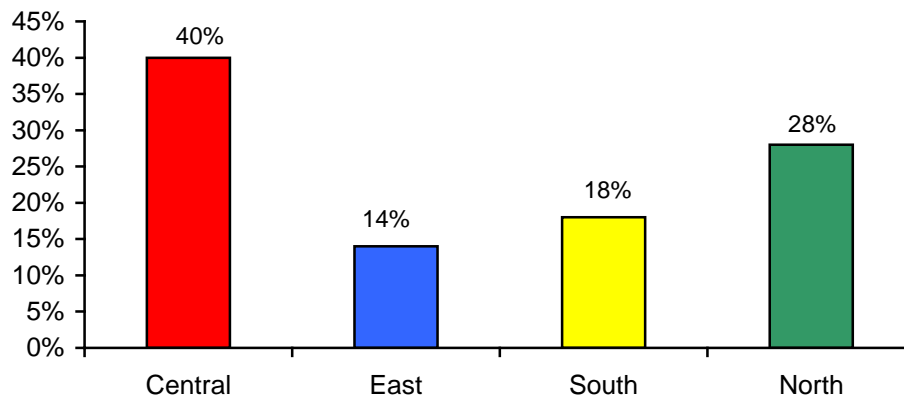


ADULT GANG UNIT

Who Probation Supervised In Special Operations

- 372 adults were supervised by the Adult Gang Unit on December 31, 2011
- 619 adults were supervised by the Adult Gang Unit throughout the year
- Average Age 24.1 years
- 30 (5%) Females
- 589 (95%) Males
- 2.8% Caucasian
- 23.8% African-American
- 65.2% Hispanic
- 6% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 2.2% Other

Figure 37. Percentage of Adults Supervised by the Adult Gang Unit by Region



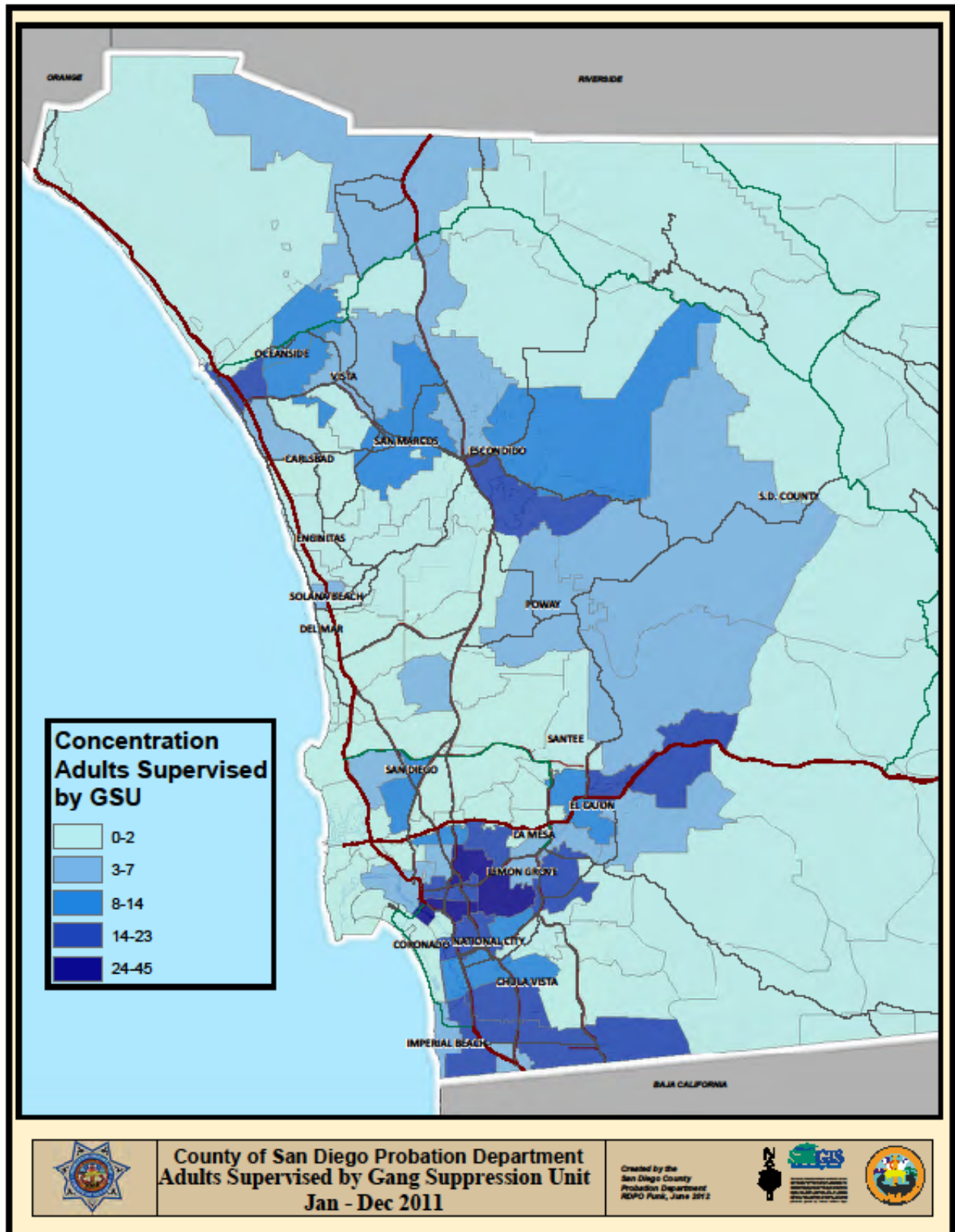
The 619 adults who were supervised by the Adult Gang Unit in 2011 were a diverse group of individuals. Table 24 shows the breakdown of adult probationers by region and ethnicity.

Table 24. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Region* and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Region								
	Central		East		South		North		Total
White	4	1.9%	6	8.3%	2	2.1%	3	2.1%	15
Hispanic	105	50.2%	33	45.8%	79	83.2%	124	86.1%	341
African-American	73	34.9%	29	40.3%	13	13.7%	4	2.8%	119
Asian	22	10.6%	3	4.2%	1	1.0%	6	4.2%	32
Other	5	2.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	7	4.8%	13
Total	209	100.0%	72	100%	95	100%	144	100%	520

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Figure 38. Map of San Diego County Showing Concentration of Adults Supervised by the Adult Gang Unit



All adults supervised by the Adult Gang Unit in San Diego County are assessed to determine the likelihood that they will offend again. In the beginning of 2009 a validated risk need assessment tool known as the COMPAS was implemented. For those probationers who began their probation prior to early 2009, the Federal Salient Factor Score was used to assess risk. Probationers are grouped according to their score. These groupings are shown in Tables 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Table 25. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Region*

Region	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
Central	104	35.9%	52	46.4%	39	46.4%	14	41.2%	209	
East	38	13.1%	19	17.0%	9	10.7%	6	17.6%	72	
South	48	16.5%	17	15.2%	20	23.8%	10	29.4%	95	
North	100	34.5%	24	21.4%	16	19.1%	4	11.8%	144	
Total	290	100.0%	112	100.0%	84	100.0%	34	100.0%	520	

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Table 26. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Age

Age	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
18-24 years	249	70.1%	88	67.7%	46	48.9%	31	77.5%	414	
25-34 years	94	26.5%	35	26.9%	42	44.7%	9	22.5%	180	
35-44 years	10	2.8%	7	5.4%	6	6.4%	0	0.0%	23	
Over 45 years	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	
Total	355	100.0%	130	100.0%	94	100.0%	40	100.0%	619	

Table 27. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
White	7	2.0%	2	1.5%	6	6.4%	2	5.0%	17	
Hispanic	252	71.0%	79	60.8%	49	52.2%	24	60.0%	404	
African-American	78	22.0%	34	26.2%	24	25.5%	11	27.5%	147	
Asian	14	3.9%	10	7.7%	10	10.6%	3	7.5%	37	
Other	4	1.1%	5	3.8%	5	5.3%	0	0.0%	14	
Total	355	100.0%	130	100.0%	94	100.0%	40	100.0%	619	

Table 28. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Risk Level and Gender

Gender	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
Female	22	6.2%	6	4.6%	9	8.7%	0	0.0%	32	
Male	333	93.8%	124	95.4%	94	91.3%	40	100.0%	587	
Total	355	100.0%	130	100.0%	103	100.0%	40	100.0%	619	

Adult Gang Unit: Adult Caseload Standards

The department created standards for supervision. Adhering to caseload standards means that officers can engage probationers in meaningful interactions that lead to behavior change. The caseload ratio column provides information on the actual ratio of probationers to officers.

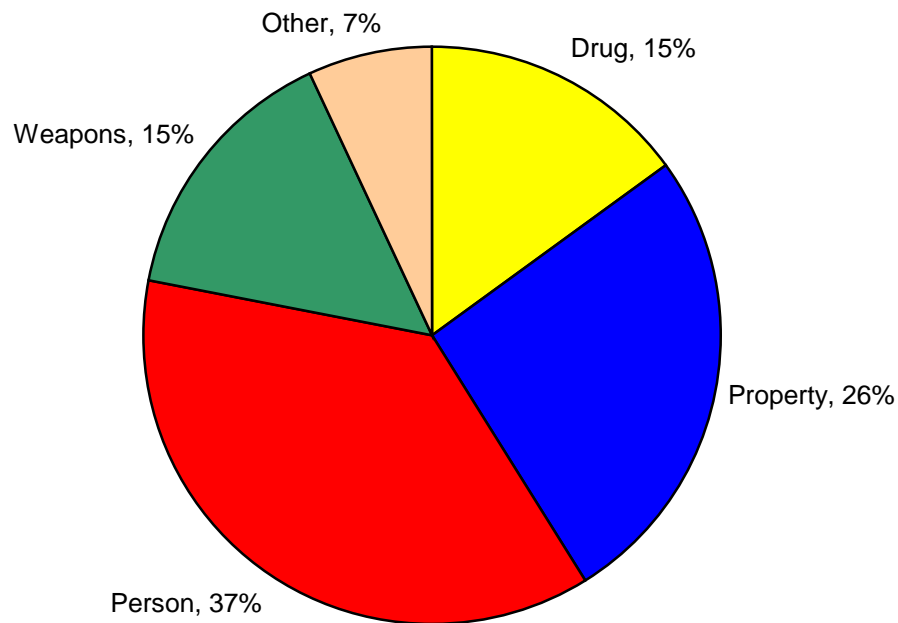
Table 29. Adult Gang Unit: Adult Supervision Caseload Standard versus Caseload Size

Supervision Level	Caseload Standard	Caseload Ratio	% +/-
High Risk	1:50	1:42	-8%

Adult Gang Unit: Adult Supervision by Most Serious Crime Type

When an adult is placed under supervision by the Gang Suppression Unit, he or she is characterized by the most serious crime that led them to being under supervision.

Figure 39. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Crime Type



Adult Gang Unit: Adult Supervision Statistics

Probation officers supervise adult gang members throughout the county. Officers perform intensive supervision and case management that includes 4th waiver searches, curfew checks, drug testing, and face-to-face contacts with clients at school, community programs, employment, and at home.

The court can impose the requirement to register with local law enforcement as a gang member. The number of adults shown in the "gang registration" column had this condition placed on them by the court. Adults in the "identified as a gang member or associate"

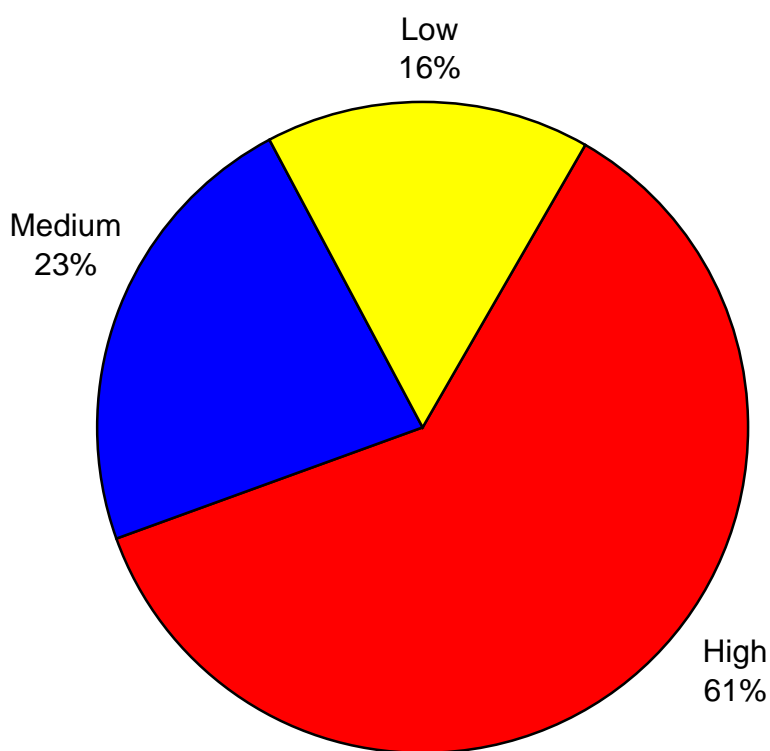
column had been documented by law enforcement as being either a gang member or a gang associate. These adults have been entered into statewide gang database

Table 30. Number of Gang-Involved Adults under Supervision by Region*

Region	Supervised By Gang Unit	With Gang Registration Conditions	Identified as Gang Member or Associate
Central	209	77	234
East	72	14	74
South	95	26	119
North	144	71	168
Total	520	188	595

* Percents are not given due to the fact that an offender can be in more than one category

Figure 40. Adult Gang Unit: Adults Supervised by Risk Level



POST RELEASE OFFENDERS (PRO)

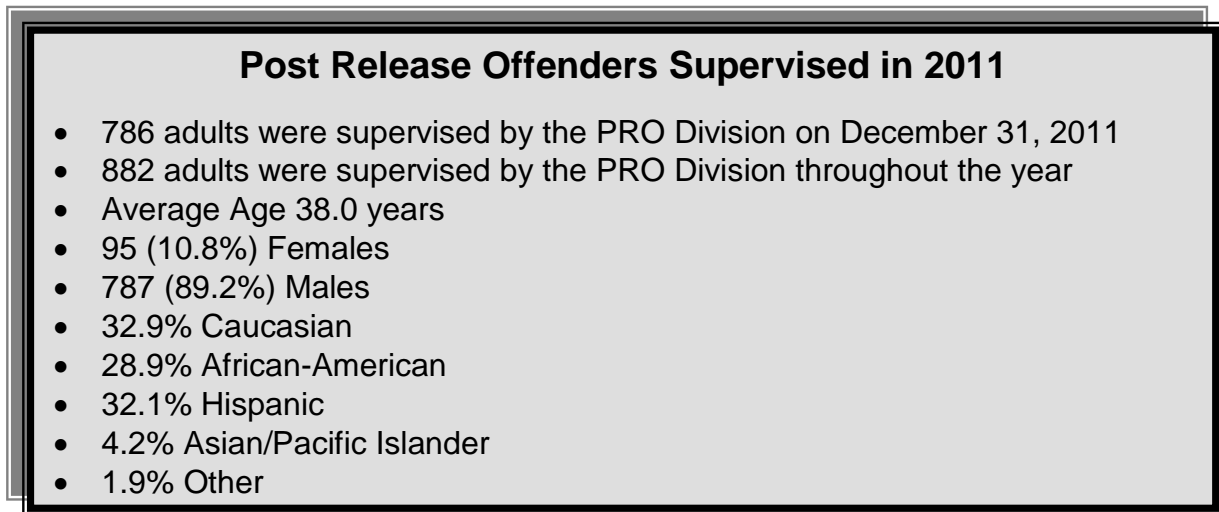
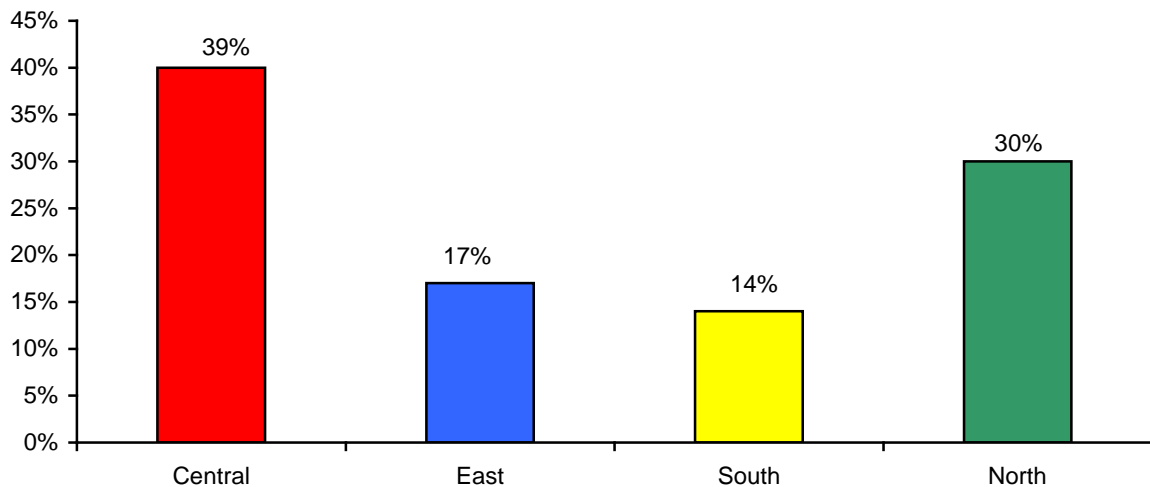


Figure 41. Percentage of PRO Supervised by Region*



*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

The PRO population supervised reside in many areas of the county. Some areas have a higher concentration of probation adults. The following map indicates where the lowest to highest concentrations of PRO supervised by probation were found in 2011.

Figure 42. Map of San Diego County Showing Concentration of PRO

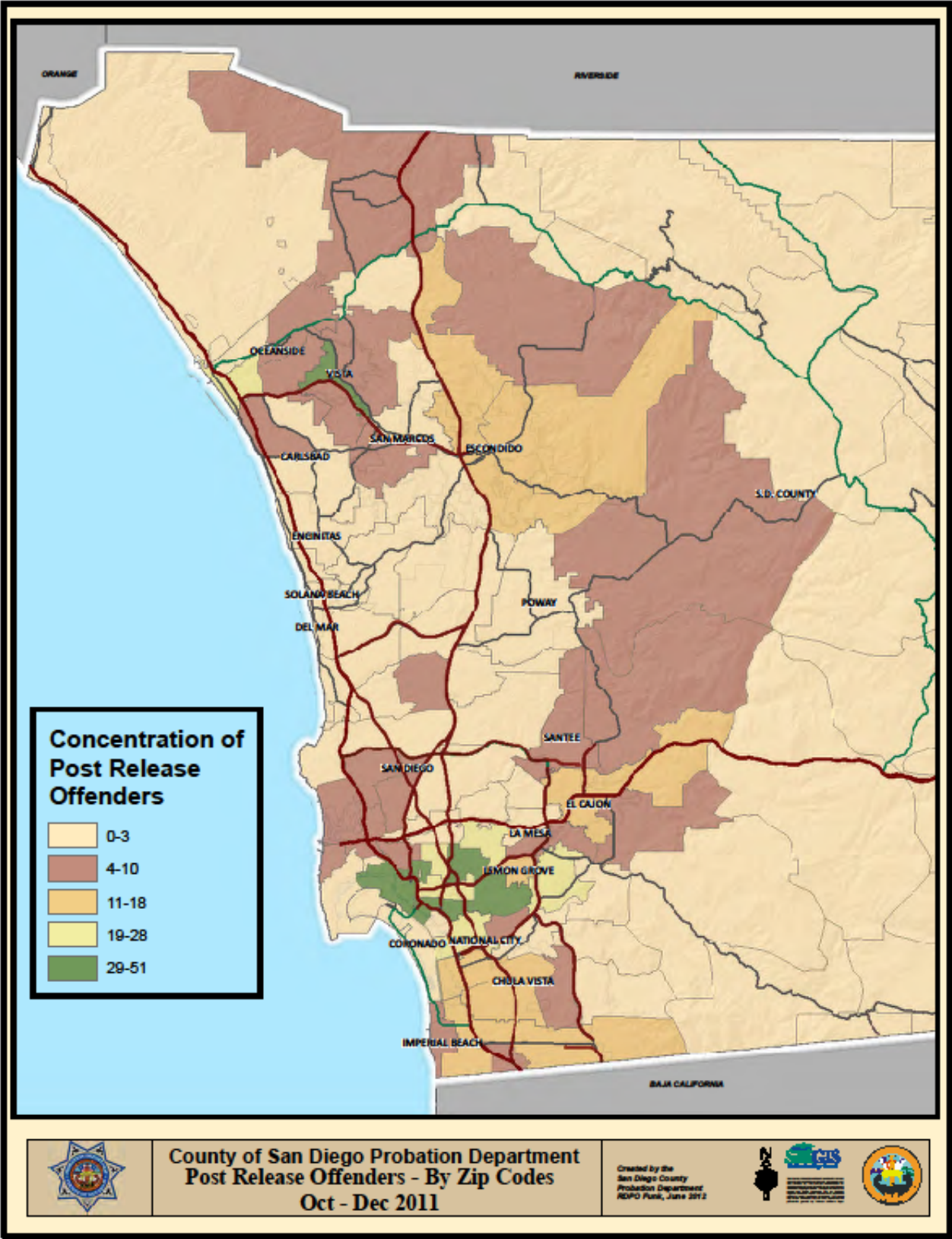


Table 31. PRO Supervised by Region* and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Region								
	Central		East		South		North		Total
White	58	22.0%	50	44.3%	23	25.6%	74	37.2%	205
Hispanic	56	21.2%	31	27.4%	45	50.0%	84	42.2%	216
African-American	126	47.7%	30	26.6%	19	21.1%	27	13.6%	202
Asian	19	7.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.2%	8	4.0%	29
Other	5	1.9%	2	1.7%	1	1.1%	6	3.0%	14
Total	264	100.0%	113	100.0%	90	100.0%	199	100.0%	666

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Table 32. PRO Supervised by Risk Level and Region*

Region	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
Central	101	38.5%	34	41.0%	27	43.6%	102	39.4%	264
East	48	18.3%	16	19.3%	6	9.7%	43	16.6%	113
South	40	15.3%	13	15.6%	11	17.7%	26	10.0%	90
North	73	27.9%	20	24.1%	18	29.0%	88	34.0%	199
Total	262	100.0%	83	100.0%	62	100.0%	259	100.0%	666

*excludes transient and out-of-county probationers

Table 33. PRO Supervised by Risk Level and Age

Age	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
18-24 years	42	12.2%	14	12.5%	7	9.3%	10	2.9%	73
25-34 years	154	44.9%	42	37.5%	28	36.8%	77	21.9%	301
35-44 years	72	21.0%	37	33.0%	20	26.3%	127	36.2%	256
Over 45 years	75	21.9%	19	17.0%	21	27.6%	137	39.0%	252
Total	343	100.0%	112	100.0%	76	100.0%	351	100.0%	882

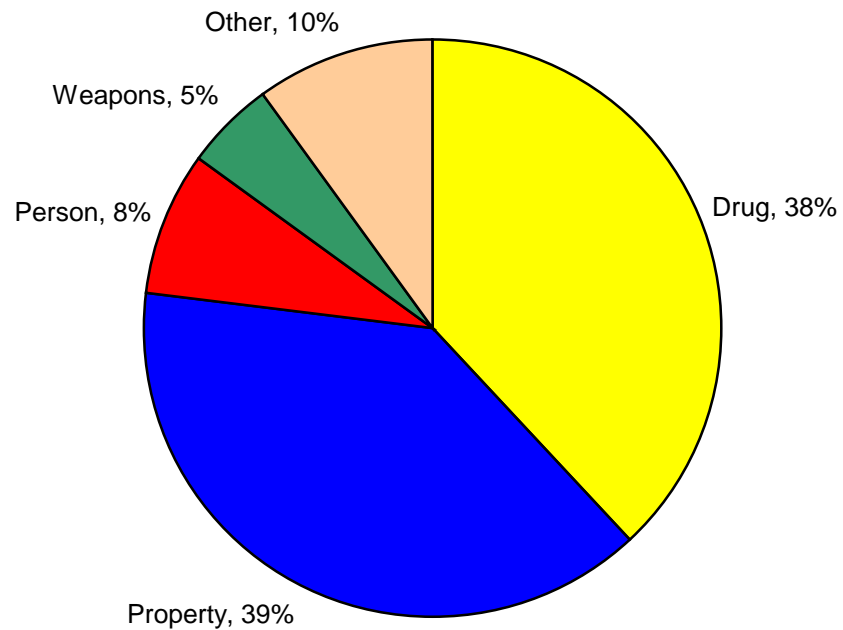
Table 34. PRO Supervised by Risk Level and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
White	122	35.6%	40	35.7%	24	31.5%	104	29.6%	290
Hispanic	104	30.3%	36	32.1%	30	39.5%	113	32.2%	283
African-American	98	28.6%	28	25.0%	18	23.7%	111	31.6%	255
Asian	12	3.5%	5	4.5%	4	5.3%	16	4.6%	37
Other	7	2.0%	3	2.7%	0	0.0%	7	2.0%	17
Total	343	100.0%	112	100.0%	76	100.0%	351	100.0%	882

Table 35. PRO Supervised by Risk Level and Gender

Gender	Risk Level								
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total
Female	38	11.0%	20	17.9%	10	13.2%	27	7.7%	95
Male	305	89.0%	92	82.1%	66	86.8%	324	92.3%	787
Total	343	100.0%	112	100.0%	76	100.0%	351	100.0%	882

Figure 43. Percentage of PRO Supervised by Crime Type



INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

The department operates five 24-hour institutions. **Kearny Mesa and East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facilities** house boys and girls while they are awaiting trial, placement in a treatment facility, a return to home, foster care, or as a short-term placement for violating their probation conditions.

Two detention facilities admit youth directly from arresting agencies throughout the county as well as youth who are arrested by probation officers for failing to comply with their conditions of probation. In 2011 there were 5772 bookings into the two detention facilities. The average length of stay for youth booked into juvenile hall and who are not released within 72 hours was 61.8 days. Nine-hundred fifty-two youth were booked and released in less than 72 hours. The average monthly census for 2011 is shown in Figure 447. The maximum and average length of stay is shown on Table 36.

Figure 44. Average Daily Attendance – Juvenile Detention Facilities

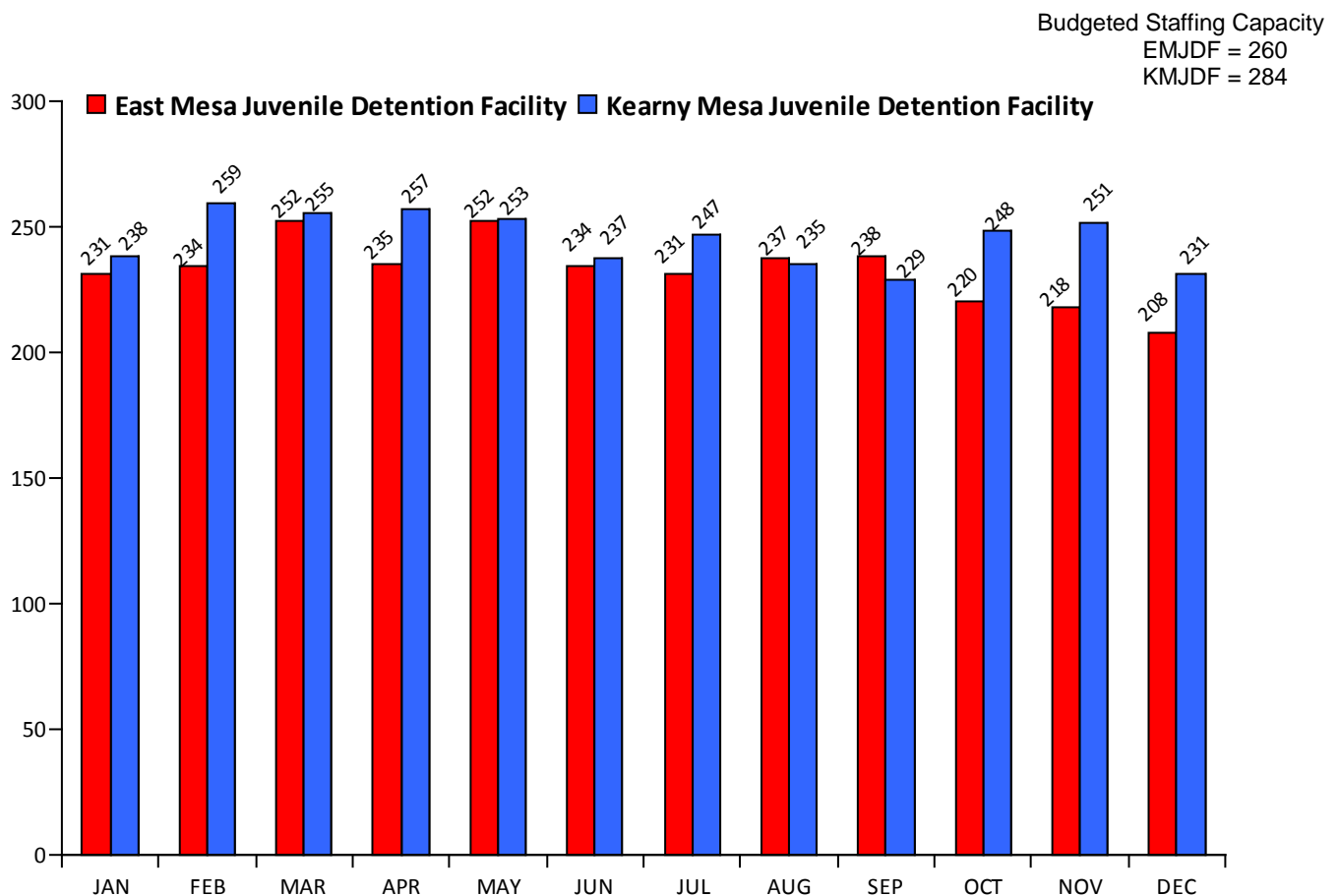
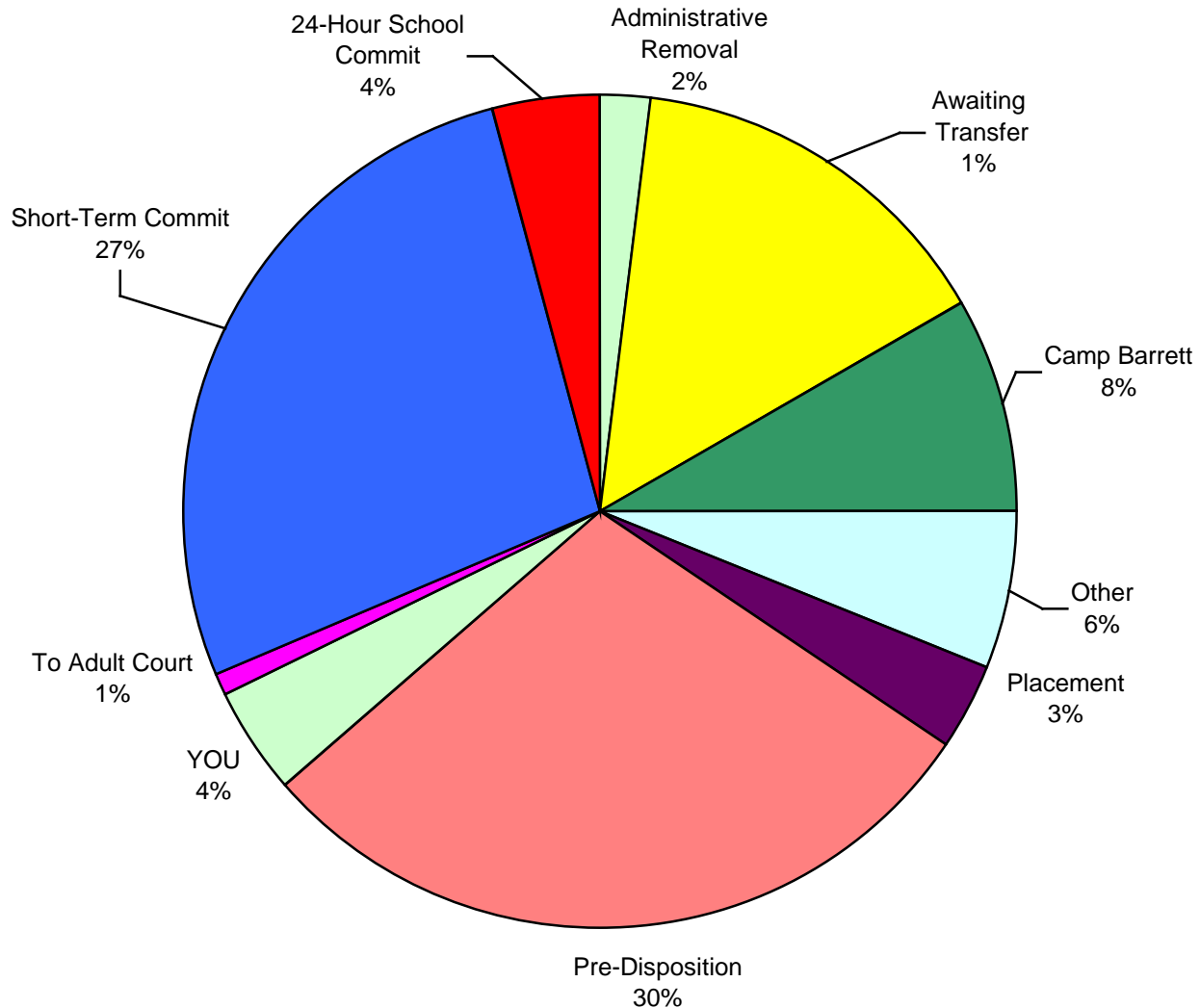


Table 36. Juvenile Detention Facilities Maximum and Average Length of Stay

Institution	Maximum Length of Stay	Average Length of Stay
EMJDF	867	43
KMJDF	477	16
CB	328	148
GRF	190	53
JRF	150	48

Youth were detained in juvenile detention facilities for a variety of reasons. Both pre- and post-dispositional youth were held. Twenty-eight percent of all youth held in detention facilities were post-dispositional. In 2011, 4% were part of the YOU program, 14% had been committed to Breaking Cycles and 27% were short term commitments (STOP).

Figure 45. Reason for Detention at East Mesa and Kearny Mesa

The **Girl's Rehabilitation Facility** houses up to 50 girls for an average of four months focusing on behavior modification and substance abuse treatment. The **Juvenile Ranch Facility and Camp Barrett** are camp programs for boys offering substance abuse treatment, job training, education, and pro-social behavior. The camp programs have a capacity of 352 youth on any given day. The Average Daily Attendance (ADA) of the Juvenile Ranch Facility (JRF), Camp Barrett (CB) for boys and Girls Rehabilitation Facility (GRF) are divided among the facilities as shown in Figure 46.

Figure 46. Average Daily Attendance at the Juvenile Camps

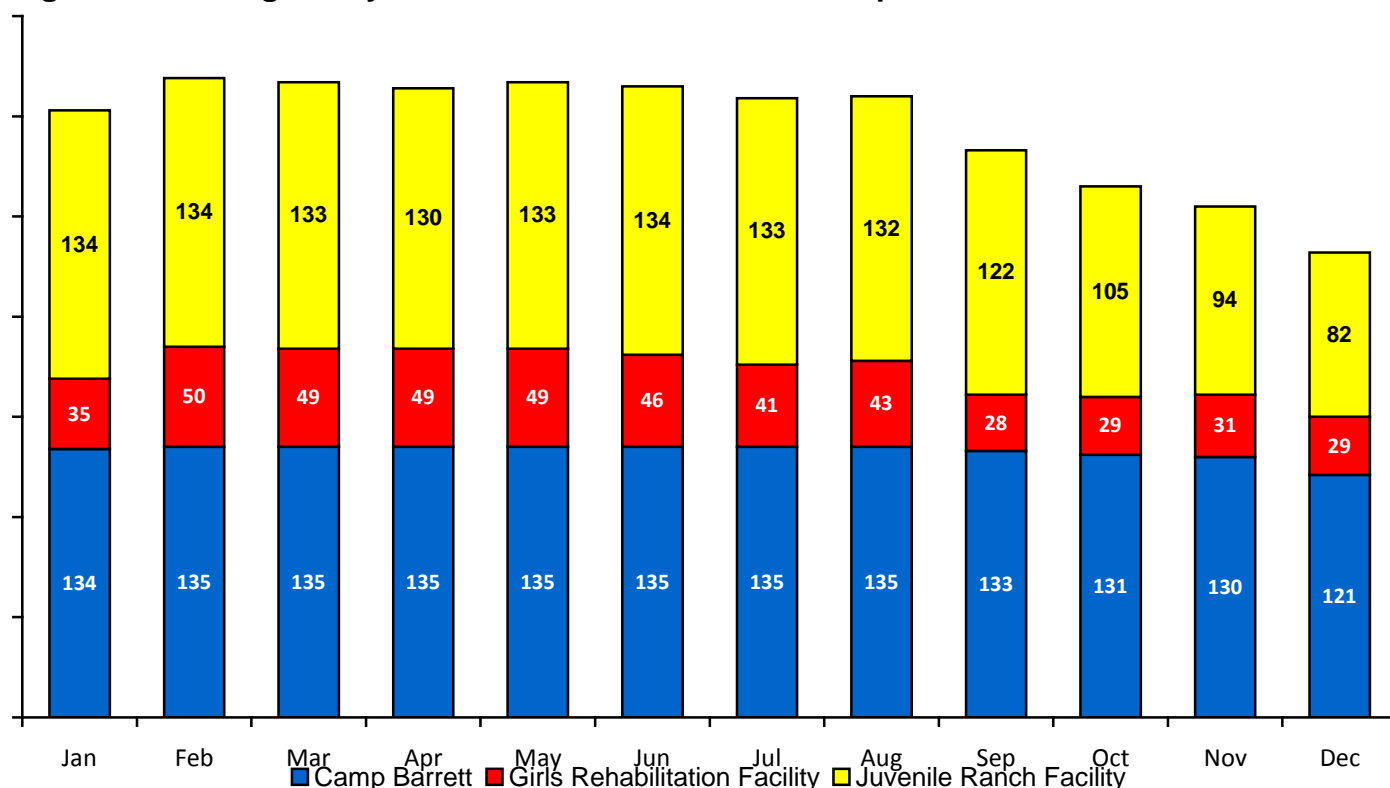


Table 37. Youth in Custody: Average Age and Gender by Facility *

Institution	Average Age	Male	%	Female	%	Total
EMJDF	16	210	100%	0	0%	210
KMJDF	15	157	70%	66	30%	223
CB	17	118	100%	0	0%	118
GRF	15	0	0%	28	100%	28
JRF	15	69	100%	0	0%	69

*Represents average population on any given day

Table 38. Youth in Custody: Ethnicity by Facility *

Institution	White	Hispanic	African American	Asian	Other	Total
EMJDF	20	141	40	2	7	210
KMJDF	45	129	41	1	7	223
CB	13	79	24	1	1	118
GRF	7	12	7	1	1	28
JRF	10	45	11	0	3	69

*Represents average population on any given day

Table 39. Youth in Custody: Home Region by Facility *

Region	Central	East	South	North	Other	Total
EMJDF	63	26	27	79	15	210
KMJDF	63	33	32	71	24	223
CB	38	18	14	45	3	118
GRF	10	4	3	9	2	28
JRF	20	13	7	27	2	69

*Represents average population on any given day

Table 40. Youth in Custody: Most Serious Offense by Facility *

Institution	Crime Against Person	Crime Against Property	Drug Offense	Weapon Offense	Status Offense	Other	Total
EMJDF	104	56	12	16	1	21	210
KMJDF	97	81	24	7	2	12	223
CB	48	41	8	11	1	9	118
GRF	17	2	3	2	0	4	28
JRF	18	34	5	4	2	6	63

*Represents average population on any given day